THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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CONVENTION WILL BE HARMONIOUS

McLean Could Rule the Governorship, but Refuses.

HE IS HOLDING HANDS OFF

Hough's Prominence Has Led To a Fight on Him.

CHAPMAN AND WELTY ARE STRONG

The Convention Is an Out-and-Out Silver One, and None but a Free Coinage Man Can Get In. Many Delegates Are in Attendance.

By Jos: Ohl.

Columbus, O., June 29.—(Special.)—It has been a day of wire pulling such as an Ohio convention has not seen in years. The difference is two fold—first, there is more of this wire manipulation; second, it is free from acrimony and personal bitterness, and that is distinctly novel.

Every train today has brought in hosts—yes, hosts of democrats. Republicans as well as democrats say that the crowd is the largest and that the enthusiasm is the greatest this city of conventions has ever seen.

From a democratic standpoint, there has not been a cloud on the horizon. The preliminary work of the convention has been accomplished through the district meetings with the net result of every fellow thinking he has got the best of it, and a general happiness in consequence. This is a characteristic of the Ohio democrat, however. It was the late John G. Thompson, the greatest manager the Ohio democrats ever had, who advised his lieutenants to "claim everything with confidence."

This referred particularly to claims as against the republican enemy, but democrats became so imbued with the claiming habit that they carry it into their family contests. And so it is that each of the more than a dozen candidates for governor is dreaming tonight of the victory which will come with the morrow.

All predictions as to who will be the nominee are practically useless. Beyond naming the strong men, the prophet has nothing tangible on which to base prediction. Ninety per cent of the delegates came uninstructed; almost 80 per cent have no district preferences. All want a good man, all feel that a good man will be nominated. There is a general feeling that events in the convention will conspire to bring the right man to the fore, and that the advance manipulations of candidates and their friends will count for but little.

Three Men Have It Cornered.

Tonight Hough is suffering somewhat from the prominence he enjoyed yesterday. There was so much talk of his being the probable winner that his boom was made the point of attack by the friends of all the other aspirants. Welty seems to have shown the best growth during today. Chapman's friends claim with great confidence that he will land on the first ballot and the others are disposed to concede this, adding, however, that the Jackson man's first vote will be his largest. Nobody believes now that the nomination will go to anybody outside this trio, except it be by a fluke.

Of the three, Welty possesses the greater magnetism and the most pleasing personality. He is a big, handsome fellow, whose ability is unquestioned, against whose silver record there has not been a suggestion, who has every qualification of a good candidate.

Chapman is a remarkable fellow—one of those wiry little hustlers who seem to relish an opportunity to go against any kind of a buzz saw. He was a lawyer once, and a legislator. Then he turned his attention to the Ohio coal fields and everything he has touched has turned to gold. His present strength is largely due to his own persistent hustling but it has a good, solid basis. Though a large mine owner and operator, he has never had a strike or any trouble with his men and organized labor is with him to a man. Then he is an original silver man, and an all round democrat.

Hough has gained strength and lost it through the idea that he is John McLean's candidate. He isn't; nobody is. But not a little of Hough's strength is due to the belief that McLean wants him. He is a big fellow, rough as to exterior, but a good example of the hustling successful Buckeye.

Because of his prominence in the contest there is a disposition to hold up against him his position with the Cleveland administration and his connection with a paper at his home which was not always for silver. This may hurt him, for this is a silver convention out and out. Still, Hough puts up a strong defense, shows he

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WEYLER NEEDS 60,000 MEN

HE WILL SEND CONFIDENTIAL DISPATCHES FOR 40,000.

Will Try To Drive Gomez Across the New Trocha—The Turning Boint of the War May Take Place.

New York, June 29.—A dispatch to The Journal and Advertiser from Havana says: General Weyler will require at least 60,000 more troops to conquer the eastern provinces. Colonel Garamendi, a member of Weyler's general staff, and private secretary to the commander-in-chief, will go to Madrid this week as the bearer of confidential dispatches to Premier Canovas and the Spanish war department, in which demand is made for 40,000 additional recruits.

All regular troops that can be spared from Pinar del Rio, the western trocha, Havana, Matanza and Santa Clara districts are being concentrated at Sancti Spiritus, where Weyler has directed the immediate organization of fourteen columns, at the head of which he will try to drive Gomez across the new trocha and invade Puerto Principe province, where Calixto Garcia's forces are now said to be massing.

Weyler expects a great battle upon the plains of Camaguey, when he meets Garcia, the result of which may be the turning point in the war. Should Weyler's army meet defeat Spain will then be ready to listen to President McKinley's offers of intervention. If Spain wins and Garcia be routed, Weyler will assume a magnanimous role, proclaim general amnesty and offer the Cubans complete autonomy and full personal and political guarantees under the Spanish flag. Should these overtures be refused, it is predicted that the war of extermination, with all its horrors, will be waged to the bitter end.

New York, June 29.—A dispatch to The Herald from Madrid says: "On account of Senor Silvela's recent bellicose speech and the constant news of Spanish defeats from Havana province, a feeling is reviving here in favor of war with the United States. Several newspapers publish exciting editorials against the United States."

WILLIAM F. HOEY IS DEAD

WAS A FAMOUS COMEDIAN AND KNOWN AS "OLD HOSS."

Wrote "A Parlor Match" and Played in It Two Years—Succumbed To a Brain Disease.

New York, June 29.—William F. Hoey "Old Hoss," died today at the home of his mother-in-law in this city.

Mr. Hoey was known throughout the United States through the character he had created in the farce "A Parlor Match." Previous to business and professional connection with Charles Evans, Hoey and Bryant constituted a musical comedy pair at vaudeville shows. Evans and Hoey married sisters, Minnie and Lena French, respectively, and all four played for years in "A Parlor Match."

About two years ago brain disease developed in the famous comedian, which medical science could not check, and last week he was brought from the sanitarium at Mt. Clemens, Mich., to the home of his wife's mother, Mrs. French, where he died.

Died in Almshouse Aged 105.

New York, June 29.—Kate Ryan died today in the almshouse in Blacknall Island, at the age of 105 years.

W. L. Marler, Gainesville, Ga.

Gainesville, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—W. L. Marler, after a protracted illness, died last night. The remains were interred this afternoon.

Oldest Man in New York Dies.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 29.—Samuel Elsey, of North Evans, the oldest man in New York, aged 107 years and eight months. He was born in England. Last November he voted for Bryan and cast his ballot in the town election in April.

Dr. P. M. Tidwell, Fairburn, Ga.

Fairburn, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—Dr. P. M. Tidwell, an old physician and pioneer citizen of Fairburn, died at his home here this morning, after an illness of a week. Dr. Tidwell came to Fairburn from Meriwether county in 1853, and has been engaged in the active practice of medicine ever since. He was seventy-three years old. The funeral exercises were conducted from the Baptist church by Rev. G. W. Colquitt, of, Palmetto, this afternoon, and the remains interred in the Fairburn cemetery.

HOUK HUNTING UP RECORDS

Ex-Congressman Don't Want Austin Made Marshal of East Tennessee

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 29.—(Special.)—Ex-Congressman John C. Houk, of Knoxville, is here tonight looking up the record of Dick Austin, the candidate for marshal for east Tennessee, in this city.

He has found something, just what he declines to say, but he has kept the wires hot between this city and Washington. The ex-congressman does not hesitate to talk out about the appointment

He says that it will be a base betrayal for McKinley to appoint Austin and that if he does Evans is no man at all if he does not resign. Houk is particularly warm in speaking of Hanna's interference in Tennessee politics.

Houk tonight wired to Washington an affidavit signed by Charles E. Smith, of this city, to the effect that in 1889 and 1890 Dick Austin, as time-keeper at the Soddy mines, at Soddy, Tenn., had embezzled certain moneys. One or more other affidavits were filed, but their contents could not be learned. It is understood they were much after the order of that filed by Smith.

Houk says he will fight it to the end and if Austin is appointed he's going to publish Austin's record.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL BURNS.

Guests Have a Narrow Escace at Tallulah Falls.

Tallulah Falls, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—At 1 o'clock this morning the Grandview hotel was destroyed by fire and some think it the work of an incendiary, but the prevailing opinion is that the fire originated from a lamp on the second floor.

When discovered the building was half consumed.

Miss Fairbanks Higgins and her mother, of Atlanta, narrowly escaped. They lost all their baggage, one trunk being valued at $800. The other guests saved their trunks. Not a piece of furniture was saved.

The Grandview hotel was the property of Colonel W. D. Young. Mr. Young was burned out in 1885. The hotel was valued at $20,000; insurance $8,000. Mrs. Young is now confined to her bed with nervous prostration caused by fright.

NEGRO TEACHERS CONVENE.

State Association Is Now in Session in Macon.

Macon, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—The sixteenth annual session of the Georgia State Teachers' Association, colored, convened in Macon tonight at 8 o'clock at Steward's African Methodist church, with a large attendance of members and in the presence of many interested spectators.

The programme tonight was:

Music by the association, prayer by Rev. E. W. Lee, welcome address on the part of the teachers, Lillie Nickson; welcome address in behalf of the citizens, A. H. Hendricks; welcome on the part of Bibb county board of education, Superintendent Abbott; annual address, M. E. Holmes, of Atlanta.

The convention will be in session three days. Governor Atkinson will speak Thursday, followed by State School Commissioners Glenn.

WORDS OF CHEER FROM ENGLAND

The British Would Be Willing To Reopen India's Mints.

KINGDOM READY WITH REPLY

United States Monetary Convention Promised a Happy Reception.

NATIONAL REVIEW GIVES THE SITUATION

Declares England Is Ready To Extend the Use of Silver as Will Be Requested.

London, June 29.—The next issue of The National Review will contain an article announcing an important bimetallic development at the hands of the United States monetary commission, consisting of Senator Edward O. Wolcott, former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson and General Charles Jackson Paine, which will arrive here in a few days.

The commission, according to The National Review, will present to the British government a statement from France and the United States declaring "their desire to terminate the disastrous experiments inaugurated in 1873, and claiming our good will and active concurrence."

The National Review adds:

"We are able to announce that England's reply will be that the government is willing to reopen the Indian mints, to make a further substantial contribution to the rehabilitation of silver by extending its use in England by increasing the legal tender of silver, making silver the basis of notes, empowering the Bank of England to use its silver reserve and that material assistance, and strong moral support will be given to the object that the United States and France have in view."

McKinley Fears It Is Overdrawn.

Washington, June 29.—The cablegram from London today giving the substance of an article to appear in The National Review, to the effect that the United States monetary commission, of which Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, is the head, had met with gratifying success in France, and stating positively that England would reopen its Indian mints and otherwise contribute to an extended use of silver, was read with interest by government officials. They know that the commission was very cordially received in France, and that the commissioners were greatly encouraged by the strong and apparently increasing silver sentiment in that country, as the president not long since received from Senator Wolcott a letter to this effect. The statement that England is ready to join in the movement to the exent of reopening her Indian mints is received with many doubts.

A copy of the cablegram was shown to the president, and to Secretary Gage, but neither of them cared to express any opinion on it beyond the statement that they feared The Review article was overdrawn.

COUNCIL SAYS BELGIAN BLOCKS

Alderman Proudfit Will Go to Court for Information.

Macon, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the city council tonight there was a lengthy discussion over the question of Fourth street paving material. Last Friday the council in a committee of the whole, with Alderman Proudfit absent, agreed to pave it with granite cubes, a substitute for belgian blocks.

Alderman Morgan moved tonight that the report of the committee be adopted.

Alderman Mayer seconded the motion.

Alderman Proudfit made a vigorous fight against the motion. He wanted vitrified brick.

On the call of the ayes and nays belgian blocks were adopted by a vote of 9 to 2. The two voting no were Aldermen Proudfit and Williams.

Proudfit says he will take the matter into the courts and seek an injunction.

NEARLY HALF MILLION THERE

Nashville Exposition Has Had a Good Crowd Present.

Nashville, Tenn., June 29.—(Special.)—The official figures for the total paid attendance at the exposition from the opening up to and including last Sunday night, have been given out, showing the attendance to have been 468,264.

The attendance during last week was 100,778.

The three days of June in this week will reach 15,000 or 20,000, making the total for two months very near 500,000.

McKINLEY TO VISIT HIS MOTHER

President Will Spend a Day or Two at His Old Home.

Washington, June 29.—The president today definitely decided to go to his old home at Canton, O., on Friday to visit his mother for a few days.

Mrs. McKinley, Miss Mabel McKinley and probably the assistant secretary of state and Mrs. Day will accompany him. They will remain over the 4th and return Monday or Tuesday evening.

On Thursday night the president will give an informal dinner to the members of the cabinet and their wives.

VENEZUELANS ARE EXCITED.

Resignation of Ministry, Though Expected, Creates a Crisis.

New York, June 29.—A dispatch to The Journal and Advertiser from Caracas, Venezuela, says:

"The resignation of the cabinet created a crisis not only in the administration of the government, but also among the people. Excitement runs high, the sensational action of the ministry which was, however, not wholly unexpected, being the paramount topic of discussion in the crowded cafes and clubs.

"President Crespo was unable to harmonize the differences in his official family over the Guiana boundary arbitration treaty, the element that contended that the provisions of the agreement ignored the sovereignty of Venezuela in stipulating that Great Britain and the United States only and not Venezuela, also, name the members of the tribunal of arbitration, having continued implacable."

TRAMMELL SURRENDERS.

Sealed Verdict Has Been Hanging Against a Man for Months.

Greenville, S. C., June 29.—(Special.)—Luther Trammell, a character who now lives in the upper part of the county, surrendered to Sheriff Gilreath this morning. Since September there has been a sealed sentence against Trammel for selling liquor, but he has eluded the officers.

Trammell came in from Atlanta this morning, and soon afterwards went to the sheriff's office and surrendered.

Trammell killed a negro waiter in a restaurant here several years ago. He was convicted of manslaughter, but after a short term in the penitentiary he was pardoned by the governor.

JURY FAILED TO REACH AGREEMENT

Jury in the American Tobacco Company Case Stand Ten to Two.

WERE OUT FIFTEEN HOURS

Eighteen Ballots Failed To Bring a Verdict Either Way.

REGARDED AS A VICTORY BY OLCOTT

He Would Like To Have a New Trial at Once—Says Decision Should Be Had While Matter Is Fresh.

New York, June 29.—The jury in the conspiracy case of the American Tobacco Company, which has been on trial before Judge Fitzgerald in the court of general sessions, failed to agree.

Although no verdict for the prosecution was rendered, a disagreement is nevertheless regarded by District Attorney Olcott as a victory for the people.

The jury had been out fifteen hours when they came in and informed the court that they were unable to agree. It was decided that it would be useless to lock them up again and they were discharged.

It was learned that eighteen ballots had been taken during the last twelve hours and the vote stood ten for conviction, and two for acquittal.

The jurors who held out for acquittal were Hobart C. Fash and Foster Milliken. During the morning Juror Binsze became ill and was permitted to consult a physician. The doctor declared that the juror was in danger of an apoplectic stroke and advised him to get out of the courthouse as soon as possible. The juror, however, was determined to fight for a conviction and would not hurry matters.

District Attorney Olcott said that if it were not for the fact that all bail cases had gone over until the fall, he would have moved for a new trial on Monday next.

"When a jury stands ten for conviction and two for acquittal, the people," he said, "are entitled to a decision on the law while the matter is still fresh in their minds."

AMENDMENT TO CONTROL TRUSTS

Imprisonment for Monopolizing Trade in Articles Protected by Tariff.

Washington, June 29.—The republican members of the senate committee on judiciary have today had under consideration the form of an amendment to be submitted for the control of trusts.

They practically agreed upon an amendment making it an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment for any person or corporation to monopolize or conspire with any other person or corporation to monopolize the trade in any article protected by the tariff bill.

The amendment when completed will prescribe penalties and supply directions for the detection of fraud.

The preparation of the amendment has been referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Thurston, Davis and Spooner.

WANT MRS. MOSES REMOVED

Senator Bacon Is Making a Fight To Have Her Retained.

Washington, June 29.—(Special.)—Abner Goodwin, of Cedartown, is here for a few days' sightseeing and visiting with the members of the Georgia delegation.

Senator Bacon is endeavoring to have Mrs. Moses retained as postmaster at Carrollton. The republicans are demanding her removal, but they have not been able to prove her incompetency or bring any charges against her to warrant a change. Senator Bacon called at the postoffice department today and went over the subject with the postmaster general, who promised to have the case carefully investigated.

It is pretty well understood among members of the senate that the consideration of the tariff bill will practically conclude this week. Many of the senators are preparing to leave the city, confident that no radical changes will be made in the bill while in the hands of the conference committee.

Senators Tillman and McLaurin leave here this week. The former goes west to make a series of political speeches and the latter goes home to make his race for the senate.

WILL ASK FOR STOPOVER RIGHTS

Council Committee Will Confer with Railroad Companies of Atlanta.

The council committee on manufactures, statistics, freight rates and transportation will ask the railroads entering Atlanta to grant the privilege of stop-over to travelers passing through the city. The committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon and appointed a sub-committee to investigate the matter. The sub-committee consists of Chairman Hubert Culberson and Captain T. B. Neal, president of the Chamber of Commerce. The purpose of this action was fully explained in yesterday's Constitution.

MRS. WRIGHT WITHDRAWS CASE

She Figured in the Recent Sensation in the City of Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. Huntington Wright, the wealthy New York woman, who figured in a local sensation a few days ago, has withdrawn her warrant against Miss Heyward at the instance of Judge H. D. D. Twiggs, who declined to take the case, and her brother, who arrived here a day or two ago.

Mrs. Wright at first wanted to push it, but was persuaded not to do so. Miss Heyward's friends all state she simply repelled an attack upon herself and did not strike Mrs. Wright at all. Mrs. Wright and her brother will leave for New York in a day or two.

She figured some time ago in a law suit against the Southern Express Company for damages for personal injuries which she claimed were inflicted by an agent in a quarrel over a parrot.

Mrs. Wright is an ardent Episcopalian, and since coming here it is said offered to educate a Savannah Episcopalian minister at any college in England or Germany provided he would take vows of celibacy. He politely declined, however, and was married a few weeks later.

NO BILL AGAINST LIQUOR MEN

Grand Jury Passed Over Cases of Gaston and Scruggs.

Columbia, S. C., June 29.—(Special.)—The case of John T. Gaston, ex-liquor commissioner, and S. W. Scruggs, charged with "official misconduct," went before the grand jury today, and "no bill" was returned.

The sentiment seemed to be that so little had been proven against these men, who had been punished by losing their office, that further prosecution was not necessary.

MADE A DEMAND; NOTES WERE GONE

Fourth National and Georgia Loan Clash in Dispute.

HARSH WORDS WERE SPOKEN

Notes of the Georgia Loan Were Transferred by the Fourth National.

BAIL TROVER WAS THEN THREATENED

President Oliver Says the Conduct of the Fourth National Was Unauthorized and Outrageous.

An innocent little batch of papers and several unpaid notes figured extensively in a very interesting transaction last week, in which a number of prominent bank men participated, and which came near causing serious litigation in the courts.

Just prior to the filing of a bill for receiver of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company a large amount of valuable notes, bonds, mortgages and deeds and other securities were placed with the Fourth National bank for safe keeping. This was done by the officers of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company, it is said, in order to save the latter bank exorbitant receivership fees in the event a receiver was appointed, as the receiver would be paid a commission upon all the money received and paid out by him as an officer of the court.

But before the securities were placed with the bank, a loan had been negotiated between the two banks and the Fourth National had loaned the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company the sum of $16,000, which was evidenced by four notes of $4,000 each, each note signed by the bank and indorsed on the back by George V. Gress and Harry A. Cassin. To secure the payment of these notes, securities amounting to $27,000 were placed with the Fourth National.

Last Monday morning a week ago the notes, bonds and mortgages composing both the collaterals and the trust fund were transferred by the Fourth National bank to the Georgia Title Guarantors' Company, and the transfer was marked on the back of the notes, stating that it had been made for value received.

Thursday morning Mr. John Oliver and Mr. Alonzo Richardson, both officers of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company, called at the Fourth National bank and made demand for the securities and paper which they had placed in the bank for safe keeping. They were informed, so it is said, by Cashier Ottley that the papers had been transferred and were not in the bank at that time.

The conversation between the officers of the two banks was without tangible results. Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, the counsel for the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company, were informed of the situation and it is said that Mr. Ottley was threatened with a bail trover proceeding and informed that the Fourth National bank would be held responsible for any loss, should any occur to the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company on account of the transfer of the notes.

Saturday morning the officers of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company secured $15,000 in cash and tendered it to the Fourth National bank, making formal demand for the notes owed by the former bank to the latter and demanding that all of the securities to be delivered. The notes, it was stated, were not in the bank, and the cash offer was necessarily refused on that account.

Saturday afternoon the collaterals and other deposits were secured and were delivered to President Oliver and last Monday morning the check for the amount due the Fourth National bank was paid by the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company, thus putting an end to the controversy, which had reached white heat.

President Oliver's Statement.

Mr. John Oliver, president of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company, was seen yesterday and he gave the following statement in regard to the transaction:

"The Fourth National bank made a loan to the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company amounting to $16,000," said he. "The note consisted of four notes, each in the sum of $4,000. To secure the notes Mr. Gress and Harry Cassin gave their indorsement and securities amounting to about $25,000 were placed behind them.

"When it was ascertained the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company was in need of funds and that a receiver was imminent, additional notes and papers, aggregating the sum of about $100,000, were taken from the bank and deposited with the Fourth National, with the distinct understanding that these last securities were to be held as a deposit and were not to be sold under any circumstances and were to be held until delivered to an officer of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company.

"Some time ago I had a talk with Captain English about the situation and he asked me if Mr. Gress would not settle the notes. I then told him that Mr. Gress owed the Georgia Loan about $15,000 on a personal note. He then told me that if Mr. Gress needed money that he would loan it to him and that he would write him about the matter. Captain English dictated a letter, which was sent me at my own suggestion, asking that Gress pay the notes. This letter was written because I wanted it to send to Mr. Gress.

"Only two of the four notes due the Fourth National were then matured and I was assured by Captain English that my bank would be given at least two or three days' notice before any steps would be taken by his bank to sell the collaterals back of the four notes. Of course I never dreamed that the $100,000 deposit of papers would be touched in any event and I left the bank feeling perfectly satisfied about the matter.

All the Papers Were Transferred.

"Last Thursday morning Mr. Alonzo Richardson, the cashier of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company, came into my office and hurriedly told me that the Fourth National had sold us out.

"We immediately went down to the bank and asked Cashier Ottley about it. He told us that the entire lot of papers and securities had been transferred to the Georgia Title Guarantors' Company, of which Mr. Charles J. Haden is an officer. After a heated conversation we left the bank, Mr. Ottley saying he had forgotten his agreement to hold the large deposit.

"Mr. Richardson and myself went to the

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EDITOR STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

South Carolina Editor Knocked Senseless Attending a Funeral.

Columbia, S. C., June 29.—(Special.)—While attending the funeral of Mrs. E. V. Howzer, at St. Matthews, Orangeburg county, Editor J. B. McLaughlin, of the St. Matthews Gazette, was knocked senseless by a bolt of lightning, which struck near the grave. He is not seriously hurt.

DYNAMITE BLEW UP A BLOCK

Loss Will Amount To $25,000—The Cause of Explosion Unknown.

Scranton, Pa., June 29.—A dynamite explosion early this morning in south Scranton blew up the business block of Leon Olchofski and a detached house owned by Michael O'Hara. The business block, a two-story building, was torn to pieces. Twenty other houses had all their plaster torn from the walls. The shock was felt all over the city.

The cause of the explosion is unknown, but Olchofski alleges that it was the work of enemies he made during the political and church disputes in that section. Olchofski may die.

In some of the houses the sleepers were covered with plaster. The total loss will reach $25,000. The ruins are being cleared this morning to ascertain if there are any victims buried therein.

It is generally believed that Leon Otchoffski, owner of the main building, is the guilty party. He was arrested tonight, charged with arson.

A SHERIFF KILLS A MARSHAL

Deputy Barkman Slays Deputy Perry, an Important Witness.

Texarkana, Tex., June 29.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon Deputy Sheriff Frank J. Barkman shot and instantly killed Deputy City Marshay O. D. Perry, in the "Sixteen-to-One" Saloon on the Texas side of this city.

The deceased was the only witness that testified against Barkman for killing Pink Dannon, of Fort Worth, Tex., in this city, about a month ago, and the trial was to have come up at this term of court. The deceased leaves a wife and two small children, also two brothers, one a sergeant of the police force of Memphis, Tnn.

Barkman is now undr arrest, together with three eye-witnesses to the killing.

NEGRO CURSED, YOUNG SHOT HIM

He Stood on the Car, Fired Three Times and Then Escaped.

Gadsden, Ala., June 29.—(Special.)—This morning at half-past 8 o'clock Melton Young, a white boy, nineteen years old, shot and killed a negro named Huston McCauley. They were both trackmen on the Alabama Mineral railroad. As they started to work they had some sort of a difficulty, and the negro cursed Young.

The latter went home and secured a gun, swung a freight train, and as it stopped at Rock Springs he stood on the car, ordered the section foreman to step aside and shot McCauley three times, killing him instantly.

Young escaped to the mountains and has not been caught, though a sheriff's posse is after him.

BELGIAN MINERS ON A STRIKE

In the District of Borinage Twelve Thousand of Them Go Out.

Mons, Belgium, June 29.—A very extensive strike is in progress in the district of Borinage, province of Hainaut. At least 12,000 borains (miners) are out. The district of Borinage is important for its coal mines. It comprises the communities of Jemmapes, Queerecmon, Hornu, Paurages and Frameries with a population of about 32,000.

REESE MOVED FROM BED TO JAIL

Preliminary Trial Will Be Hau Next Saturday.

Selma, Ala., June 29.—(Special.)—W. J. Reese, Jr., who killed Frank Riggs at Belknap ten days ago, and who has been guarded in his house until sufficiently well of his wounds to be moved, was brought to the city today, and after a short visit to his mother, who has been ill since the shooting, was carried to the jail and locked in a cell.

The best legal talent in the state has been employed for the defense, and to aid the solicitor in the prosecution.

The defense expects to prove that Reese had been abused by Squire Sewell and Frank Riggs and had gone to a point past endurance; that Squire Sewell took a pistol out of his pocket and began unwrapping it, and that both fired about the same time.

Also, that had Riggs not interfered, he would not have been hurt. It is expected that the real facts leading to the killing will be brought out at the preliminary hearing.

THE ADEN AND HER CREW LOST

Steamer Mayo Returns and Reports the Terrible Casualty.

Aden, June 29.—The Indian government's steamer Mayo, sent out in search of the missing steamer Aden for London, which was last heard from when leaving Colombo on June 1st for this port, has returned here and reports that the Aden was totally lost off the Island of Socotra, at the eastern extremity of Africa, on the morning of June 9th.

The Aden carried thirty-four passengers from China and Japan.

The captain of the wrecked steamer, some of her officers and crew and seven white passengers were swept overboard and drowned very soon after she ran ashore. Eight lady passengers, nine children, two officers and a few of the Aden's crew succeeded in getting away from the wreck in a boat, but they have not been heard of since and little hope, owing to the bad weather which has prevailed, is entertained of their safety.

In all the drowned and missing include twenty passengers, twenty European officers and thirty-three natives of the Aden's crew.

NAVAL MILITIA TO ENCAMP.

Will Go to St. Simons with the Fourth Georgia Regiment.

Brunswick, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—The torpedo division naval militia voted tonight to have their encampment during that of the Fourth regiment's, July 20th to 27th.

Lieutenant Colding, of Savannah, wrote today that his commands would join with the Brunswick boys. The Georgia battalion naval militia cruiser Willington's men and the Fourth regiment will thus be encamped on St. Simons at the same time.

FATHER CONATY IS ELEVATED

The Washington Theologian Is Made Monseigneur by the Pope.

New York, June 29.—The rector of the Roman Catholic university at Washington, Thomas A. Conaty, has been elevated by Pope Leo XI.

The distinguished theologian is now Monseigneur Conaty, district prelate to Holy See, with the title of right reverend.

RICHMOND ACADEMY CLOSES.

Commencement Exercises Took Place Last Night.

Augusta, Ga., June 29.—The commencement exercises of the Richmond academy took place tonight in Masonic hall, ending with a hop, which took place after the receiving of diplomas.

Moragne Davis carried off the honors of the graduating class. A wee or so ago he received the appointment to West Point from Congressman Fleming, and he will soon leave to get ready for his entrance examination. An interesting feature of the programme tonight was the address to the graduating class by Mr. George T. Jackson, who has just graduated at Athens, and who only a few years ago was graduated from the Richmond academy.

SUPPOSED VICTIM SAVES FOUR NECKS

Man Thought To Have Been Murdered Turns Up All Right.

ALLEGED ASSASSINS IN JAIL.

Body Identified as That of a Citizen Who Had Disappeared.

ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT FOLLOW

Statesboro Comes To the Front with a Sensation That Has Few Duplicates.

Statesboro, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—On April 25th last Morgan Olliff, who lived near this place, disappeared, and although a most diligent search was made by his relatives and friends, he could not be found.

Sometime after Olliff disappeared a dead body was found in the woods near this place in a bad state of decomposition, and at first no one could tell who it was. When the mystery was at its height, some one suggested that it was Olliff, and almost as soon as the suggestion was made, a dozen people quickly identified it as the missing man.

How the identification was made, no one now seems to know, as the same men who identified it, had seen the body before without even a thought that they were looking at the remains of Olliff. It was finally accepted as the body of the missing man, and preparations were made for its burial.

But while these preparations were going on, an anxiety developed to know how the man had met his death. Some one suggested that there had been an old grudge against Olliff by M. C. Barnes, Conley Barnes, C. I. Howell and Wesley Waters, all of this section. Then it was not long before some one volunteered the theory that these four men had killed Olliff and left the body where it was found. The theory quickly evolved into a declaration, and the four men were arrested, charged with the murder. They all denied knowing anything about Olliff's death, but like every one about the community, they accepted the dead body for the one of the man they were charged with killing.

Upon the arrest of the quartet last Friday the sheriff placed them in jail. Warrants were sworn out against them and they were given a preliminary trial. The investigation was thorough and complete, and a strong case was made out against all four of the men, despite their emphatic denial of the charge. They were refused bail and sent to jail to await the action of the grand jury, and in jail they have been awaiting the coming term of court for a trial, with everything pointing to a conviction of murder.

This morning Morgan Olliff, the supposed dead man, walked into town and seeking the sheriff, informed him that he had just heard that four men—men whom he had known—were in jail charged with murdering him.

"You see," said Olliff, "they could not be guilty, for I ain't dead by a heap. At least, I don't think I am dead. Do I look like a dead man. If I do, them fellers didn't kill me and I think you should turn them out."

It did not take the people long to ascertain that it was really Olliff who was talking to them and quite a crowd gathered about the sheriff asking him to open the jail doors and let the four men out. The sheriff sought the ordinary and after a short conference went to the jail, followed by a great crowd, and let the two Barneses, Howell and Waters out. The men were about the happiest ever seen in this section and were given an ovation by the people generally as they came out the prison doors.

Olliff declines to talk about himself further than to say he had just heard in his new home that the four men were in jail charged with killing him, and that he merely came to Statesboro to keep innocent people from being hanged.

The people are now wondering who the man was they buried for Olliff. That man was evidently the victim of an assassin's gun and near the body were heard shots by some people before the body was found, the time being fixed near the date upon which Olliff disappeared.

TWO MEN TO HANG IN SELMA

Pig Newell and John Townsend To Be Executed July 30th.

Selma, Ala., June 29.—(Special.)—By a decision of the supreme court, rendered today, Pig Newell, who murdered and burned Wright Roberts, near this city, December 24th last, and John Townsend, who murdered Fletcher Young, fourteen years old, December 19th, last, will hang July 30th.

Newell killed his man because he had proved him a chicken thief and Townsend shot the boy because he did not sing to suit him.

Townsend was overcome when told his fate this evening. Newell showed no emotion.

There has been no hanging in the county for thirteen years. There were twenty-odd killings last year and six so far in '97.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK.

Coal Creek Miners Accept the Old Scale of Wages.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 29.—One thousand miners employed by the Coal Creek Mining Company returned to work this morning at the old scale, after a brief strike. The men were in sympathy with the strikers in the Jellico district.

GALLERT IS FOUND GUILTY.

With Colombo He Abstracted About $300,000 from a Bank.

New Orleans, June 29.—Louis Gallert, who, in conjunction with Individual Bookkeeper Louis Colomb, abstracted about $300,000 from the Union National bank by juggling with the balances so as to always show a credit to Gallert in the bank, was found guilty today on about sixty counts in the indictment.

The discovery of the frauds led to the closing of the bank, and Colomb committed suicide before he could be arrested.

CHANDLER AND TILLMAN CLASH

Carolinian Wants To Tax Immigrants a Hundred Dollars a Head.

SAYS THERE ARE TOO MANY

The New Hampshire Man Throws Cleveland Into Southerner's Face.

THE DEBATE GROWS WARM AND SHARP

Lead Paragraph of the Tariff Schedule Taken Up and Worked On Industriously.

Washington, June 29.—After tedious consideration of the tariff bill throughout today, the senate wound up with a half hour of lively amusing colloquy between Senators Tillman and Chandler, of New Hampshire. The former had proposed an amendment to the tariff bill providing a $100 head tax on immigrants and a restriction against all those not coming to the United States to become citizens.

During the day the senate disposed of the lead paragraph, the committee rate of 1½c per pound on lead ore being agreed to, 30 to 23. The other paragraphs considered were of comparatively minor importance.

Several hundred bills were reported as a result of the first meeting of the pension committee since the present congress assembled. It took half an hour to read the list of private pension bills.

When it was concluded, Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, commented on the fact that the men and women named in these bills must wait for relief owing to the inaction of one of the branches of congress. At this time congress was without the opportunity or liberty to pass one of these pension bills. Congress was not even in session, asserted Mr. Morgan. The lawyers of the country would look into this question and there was a great deal of trouble ahead over this question of congress being in session.

The tariff bill was then taken up and paragraph 189, relating to watch movements, clocks, etc., perfected by striking out the clause of watches and on jewels for making watches and confirming the paragraph to those articles not made of china, porcelain, etc.

Pineapples were changed to 7c per cubic foot in barrels and packages and $7 per 1,000 in bulk.

Mr. Vest asked what climatic or sanitary reason justified this heavy duty.

Mr. Allison responded that Florida produced pineapples and great pressure had been brought to bear for adequate protection.

"Where did the pressure come from?" asked Mr. Bacon, of Georgia.

"I cannot give specifications," responded Mr. Allison, "but I will say it comes from both sides of this chamber."

The Florida senators, Mallory and Pasco, democrats, explained the recent development of the pineapple industry in Florida, which led Mr. Gray to say in animated response that it would have been better had Florida lands been left in primeval simplicity if their use for raising pineapples was to be followed by a tax on the bulk of the people.

Mr. Pasco urged that the Florida fruits should receive the same benefits as those of the north.

Mr. Vest moved to reduce the rate on pineapples to 20 per cent ad valorem; rejected.

Lead ore and lead in pigs were then considered, Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, speaking at length against the committee rates. The paragraph was further debated by Messrs. Carter, of Montana, Vest and Rawlins, after which a vote was taken on the committee amendment making the duty on lead ore 1½ cents a pound and it was agreed to—30 to 23.

The lead ore paragraph was then agreed to as reported. On paragraph 180 relating to lead in pig, etc., the rate was increased from 2 to 2¼ cents a pound, the duty of 2½ cents on lead in sheets, etc., being retained.

Paragraph 181, metal and mineral substances, was changed as heretofore agreed upon by the finance committee. A substitute for paragraph 182, mica, was agreed to, viz, manufactured mica 5 cents per pound and 20 per cent ad valorem, manufactured 10 cents a pound and 20 per cent ad valorem. Gypsum was changed making the duty on the crude article $1 per ton, and in that form went over at Mr. Butler's request.

Paragraph 278, tallow was changed from 1 to ¾ cents per pound, the remainder of the paragraph being unchanged.

Tillman on Immigrants.

Mr. Tillman was then recognized for a speech in support of the following amendments to the bill: "That there shall be collected a head tax of $100 on all immigrants coming to the United States by land or water; that it shall be a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, for any alien who does not intend to become an American citizen or who retains his citizenship in a foreign country to enter the United States for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor within the borders thereof. Provided that this section and the one immediately proceeding shall only remain of force until silver shall be admitted to our mints for coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 on the same condition with gold."

Mr. Tillman spoke of the rapid spread of pauperism, as shown by the statistics of the jails and prisons. It was time, he said, to keep platform promises to do something for labor, to keep back the half million immigrants arriving annually and to place a value on American citizenship.

"To sell it at $100 a head," suggested Mr. Chandler, ironically.

"Oh, if the senator wants a colloquy with me we can have it when I get through," replied Mr. Tillman. He then spoke of the miserable condition of the coal miners of Pennsylvania and read from official reports, saying many of the miners were compelled to live like beasts.

"And this," exclaimed Mr. Tillman derisively, "when senators were framing their laws for the protection of American labor and American industry."

Mr. Quay remarked that the report from which Mr. Tillman read was made by a republican committee appointed by a republican legislature.

"And I am asking a republican congress to protect these people against competition," declared Mr. Tillman. "Will you dare do it, or will you be satisfied with giving labor lip service?"

He gave the extent of the slum element in New York, Baltimore, Chicago and other cities and said that big republican majorities came from it last year. The senator dealt more in statistics than usual, although he added the characteristic vehemence of voice and gesture to his remarks. He closed with a gloomy prediction that if the tide of immigraton was not turned back the country would be torn by revolution and bloodshed and a repetition of the Paris commune.

Mr. Chandler briefly responded to the South Carolina senator and asked why it was that the immigration bill passed by republican majorities in the last congress had been defeated.

"Because your republican president, Grover Cleveland, vetoed it," shouted Mr. Tillman, amid laughter.

Chandler Repudiates Cleveland.

Mr. Chandler protested against having Mr. Cleveland designated a republican when the senator from South Carolina (Mr. Tillman) had joined other democrats in electing the president as a democrat.

"Yes," observed Mr. Tillman, while the galleries roared, "I ask forgiveness and I promise, so help me God, I'll never do it again."

Mr. Chandler went on to say that the failure of the only recent amendment to the immigration laws was defeated by a democratic president.

"And the senator should have turned the tines of his pitchfork on Grover Cleveland and left the republican party for another day," continued the senator.

Here Mr. Tillman insisted on setting himself straight on Grover Cleveland, and in spite of protests, he proceeded rapidly to assert that in 1892 he went to the national convention at the head of the South Carolina delegation after the state convention had declared Mr. Cleveland to be "a prostitute of democracy."

Mr. Chandler here interposed a protest, and with mock seriousness convulsed the senate by refusing to yield longer.

"I cannot permit," he said, "such language against the president of the senator's party. He would yield only in case the South Carolina senator adopted his usual courteous and respectful style toward the late president."

Mr. Tillman started to review the circumstances of his support of Mr. Cleveland. The senator said the South Carolina delegation protested against Mr. Cleveland up to the time of the national convention, being four years in advance of their brethren of the south in learning his character. But after he was nominated, South Carolina accepted the result, having participated in the convention, and gave Mr. Cleveland one of the biggest majorities in the history of the state. So that if there was prostitution of his high office, exclaimed Mr. Tillman, the blame rested on the president individually, and not on those bound by party ties who had supported him.

"And now," concluded Mr. Tillman, as he took his seat, "I hope the senator will not twit me again for having made a fool of myself once."

Mr. Chandler, continuing his mock serious manner, insisted that notwithstanding that the president was gone, the members of the democratic party were responsible for all his acts, good and bad. The senator was speedily involved in another colloquy with Mr. Tillman, during which the South Carolina senator referred to Mr. Chandler as "you."

"I must object to this unparliamentary action," interposed Mr. Chandler, as the senator's direct use of 'you' frightens me more than he is aware of."

"I have no pitchfork," called back Mr. Tillman, who added that he recognized Mr. Chandler's purpose to ridicule him.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Tillman's amendment, and they were rejected —3 to 48. The three votes in the affirmative were Teller, Quay and Tillman.

When Mr. Quay voted for the amendments there was a hearty laugh, in which the senator joined. The tariff bill was then laid aside and at 5:30 p. m. the senate went into executive session, adjourning soon after.

Rate on Coal Is Fixed.

Washington, June 29.—The senate committee on finance has fixed the duty on coal at 67 cents per ton. This rate applies only to coal shipped from countries which do not impose a higher rate on American coal. Therefore affects only Canada, the Canadian rate on American coal being the same. There has been a strong contention to hold the rate down to that originally fixed by the committee, and even to lower it, but this effort was vigorously contested by the senators from the coal producing states and the latter class have won.

BED WETTING

is rarely the fault of children, they can't help it, because they are too young to exercise the will power of a grown person to arise out of sleep when troubled with Irritable Bladder or Weak Kidneys.

Parents can help and prevent it, so they tell us in their letters, because it can be

CURED

I procured a box of your Sparagus Kidney Pills, as one of my children was afflicted with kidney troubles, he is now rapidly improving from your pills, I have no doubt your medicine will be of incalculable good to thousands. C. D. POTTER, Editor and Publisher The Shelby County Democrat, Memphis, Tenn.

HOBBS Sparagus Kidney Pills.

HOBBS REMEDY CO., Proprietors, Chicago. Dr. Hobbs Pills For Sale in ATLANTA, GA., by JACOBS' PHARMACY CO., 6 and 8 Marietta St.

NO INCREASE IN TOBACCO TAX

Senators Pritchard and Deboe Could Not Vote for the Bill.

Washington, June 29.—(Special.)—As predicted in these dispatches, the senate has backed down from its original position to increase the tax on tobacco. This result was reached this afternoon at an informal conference of the senate finance committee, when it was ascertained that Senator Pritchard and Senator Deboe, of Kentucky, could not vote for the tariff bill if it contained an increase in the tobacco tax.

It will be gratifying to the tobacco interests in North Carolina to know that there is to be no change in the tax on manufactured tobacco, and they can goahead and conduct their business on the same lines as heretofore.

Senator Pritchard has worked consistently and persistently to bring about this result and he was subject to many congratulations from his friends.

ALABAMA RECEIVED $27,000.

This Amount Said To Have Been Sent to Hanna To Beat Reed.

Washington, June 29.—(Special.)—Dr. William Shaw Bowen, The New York World's staff correspondent, has sent the following story to his paper:

"The disgraceful patronage combination effected by Mark Hanna in the south has by no means been confined to Louisiana. His agent, Cousin William McKinley Osborne, pursued his operations in the line of buying up delegates elsewhere. He secured delegates to the St. Louis convention from Alabama by as questionable means as he used in employing Wimberly, Demas and Cohen in New Orleans in the winter of 1895.

Alabama republicans were in a majority favorable to the selection of Speaker Reed. Hanna knew this, and he set to work to prevent Reed delegates from being chosen. He visited his winter residence at Thomasville, Ga., and passed a short time there. Four Alabama republicans made a pilgrimage to the Hanna residence. They were William Youngblood, of Birmingham; William Vaughn, also of Birmingham; Dr. J. W. Hughes, of Birmingham, and A. Mabson, of Montgomery.

"On his first visit to Alabama Cousin Osborne masqueraded as a 'Boston shoe drummer.' He furnished to Youngblood the money required to turn the desires of the intelligent republicans from Thomas B. Reed to his own relative.

"Osborne furnished to Youngblood different sums of money to secure state convention delegates who would select McKinley delegates to St. Louis. A letter which was sent to New Orleans in expectation of the arrival there of Osborne fell into the hands of a certain individual. He did not hesitate to 'steam' the envelope, to read the contents, copy what he read and then seal the letter again.

"The boodle plot to capture Alabama from Reed was thus circumstantially laid bare. Altogether Mark Hanna sent to Alabama through Cousin Osborne about $27,000. It is understood that a considerable portion of this boodle fund was pocketed—"hogged," to employ the picturesque local expression—by some of those to whom it was handled.

"Youngblood et al. were promised control of the patronage of the state. He was the first man to be rewarded by the president. He was shoved into the treasury department as auditor for the interior department. He thus became an associate of the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Gage. Vaughn was promptly made United States attorney for the Northern district of Alabama.

"The nomination of Dr. Hughes for postmaster of Birmingham was sent to the senate about seven weeks ago. The unsavory reputation of the man preceded him, notwithstanding President McKinley's indorsement and support.

"The average senate committee will stomach some pretty tough subjects—as witness the swallowing of McCord, who has been selected by the president for the governorship of Arizona—but the committee on postoffices and postroads could not assimilate Hughes readily. All attempts to obtain a favorable report have thus far failed. There are about seventy other postmasters 'hung up' by the committee for investigation.

"Charges of a disgraceful nature have been filed against Hughes. Recently a paper signed by the Baptist ministers of Birmingham and vicinity was received by the committee. The Rev. Dr. Gray and the Rev. Dr. Hale, distinguished in Alabama, are among them. Hughes is described as a man of bad character, unfit for the place he demands.

"Mabson, the fourth member of the boodle quartet, is in Washington working for the consummation of the Hanna-Osborne bargain. He has stated that if Hughes is not confirmed by the senate Hanna will see that he is made postmaster after congress adjourns."

ROBERT Q. HARRIS KILLS HIMSELF

Suicide of a South Carolinian Suspected of Incendiarism.

PROMINENT AND WELL OFF

Finding He Might Be Charged with It, He Takes Morphine.

THE HOTEL BUILDING WAS WELL INSURED

Was a Leader Among the Democrats, but He Recently Joined the Republican Party.

Columbia, S. C., June 29.—(Special.)—This morning at 4 o'clock one of the most sensational of the many sensations of this section, reached its culmination in the suicide of R. Q. Harris, postmaster here.

Five years ago there was not a more popular man in the county than Bob Harris. Prosperous, talented, smart and popular, he was honored by his people with every trust, and was sent as a delegate representing his district to the Chicago convention. His course there has passed into history, which is familiar to every South Carolinian. He returned home, and after the election of Grover Cleveland to the presidency, was appointed postmaster at Union, which office he has filled to the satisfaction of all. Several months ago the fight for the Union postoffice began, and there has been unabated interest in it.

About a year ago the Union hotel was purchased from J. Epps Tucker by Harris and Colonel William Munro. Tucker was anxious to dispose of his property, and sold it for $5,000. It contained three acres of land in the heart of the town, and was at the time worth twice that sum. Two weeks ago Harris stated that he valued the property at $15,000. Ten thousand dollars' insurance was taken out upon the building, which was worth that sum, but was badly in need of repairs. It burned down June 17th.

Harris Is Suspected.

Early the next morning it was whispered on the street that Proprietor Harris had been responsible for the burning and as is the case with the reports of this kind, it soon gained general circulation. These reports came to his ears and damage suits were talked of, but were not originated. Then $2,000 reward was offered, Harris himself contributing $250.

Harris had acquired considerable property, which he managed well. He leaves a wife and three children. Harris had not been at the postoffice for several days and in response to inquiries there the reply was given that he was at home sick.

Monday afternoon he ate supper as usual and went to his room, nothing unusual being noticed. It is supposed that about 8 o'clock he took the dose of morphine which ended his life.

Mrs. Harris went to his room to call him. She found him lying on the bed unconscious and hastily had physicians summoned. Drs. Smith, Lawson, Nott and Hamilton arrived between 8:30 and 9 o'clock. The physicians worked unceasingly with their patient until about 4 o'clock this morning, when death came.

ALBERT HURT IS SIGNED.

WILL PLAY "KING POMERY SEC" NEXT SEASON.

Manager Biers's Summer Opera Company Sang To a Good House at Grand Last Night.

Manager Biers, who recently acquired the sole American and European rights to the comic opera success, "The Isle of Champagne," yesterday received a telegram announcing that Comedian Albert Hart had been signed to play the leading part, King Pommery Sec, next season.

Albert Hart is right in the front rank of American comic opera comedians. He somewhat resembles DeWolf Hopper in physique and methods and succeeded him as Wang in the famous opera of that name. He was seen in Atlanta in that part with Virginia Earle a couple of seasons ago and won golden opinions from all.

Mr. Biers is determined that his revival of "The Isle of Champagne" shall far excel the original production, in which Tom Q. Seabrooke starred. Miss Katherine Germaine, the prima donna of the summer opera company now singing at the Grand, will sing the role of Priscilla, starring jointly with Hart.

The company will be both large and expensive, the chorus alone numbering forty-two people. New and gorgeous scenery is being painted by one of the best scenic artists in New York city and beautiful and costly costumes designed.

The company will tour the United States from New York to San Francisco, playing only the large cities. Practically the whole company has been already signed.

The Grand comic opera company sang the popular double bill, "Charity Begins at Home" and "La Mascot" to another big house last night and duplicated their signal success of the initial performance.

Deshon, Broderick, Pache, Nares, Thornton and Misses Germaine, Mortimer and Baker all sang their parts in a spirited and artistic manner, and it was a well pleased audience that filled the beautiful and breezy Peachtree street play house.

The comedy element in both pieces is strong, the music catchy and the scenery and costumes new and appropriate.

The same bill will be presented at one of the justly celebrated twenty-five cent matinees today and for the last time tonight.

Tomorrow night "Girofle-Girofla" will be sung and Nella Webb, the pretty Atlanta girl, who has made an enviable reputation as a singing soubrette, will introduce up-to-date popular ballads.

PLUMBING WORK CONDEMNED

Austell Building Plumbing Is Declared Unsanitary by Inspector.

It is said that the plumbing work in the new Austell building has been condemned by Plumbing Inspector Guimarin, of the sanitary department. It is claimed that the work is not in accordance with the city ordinance, and that it is unsanitary in certain respects. The question may come before the board of health Friday on an appeal from the decision of the inspector.

Substitutes for Horsford's Acid Phosphate Are Dangerous.

Because they cost less, many substitutes are offered, some of which are dangerous and none of which will produce the same effect as the genuine. Insist upon having "Horsford's" whether buying a bottle of Acid Phosphate, or "phosphate" in a glass of soda.

For illness after eating—Beecham's Pills.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others it will also do for you. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all blood diseases.

The presents were lovely. Of course, they came from Delkin's Diamond Palace, 10 Peachtree street. june29-1m

Of Bavaria's 7,275 public schools only 4.1 per cent are in the cities. Of the 18,112 teachers 74.12 per cent are Catholics, 25.17 Protestants and [illegible] Jews.

MADE A DEMAND; NOTES ARE GONE

Continued from First Page.

office of Mr. Haden, but found him out. That afternoon Mr. Richardson met Mr. Haden on the street and demanded the return of the papers. We were given to understand that they had been sent to New York to a bank there with a draft attached.

"Saturday morning we secured the amount of the loan made by the Fourth National to the Georgia Loan, less the sum which the Fourth National had taken from the cash deposit on hand and applied to the notes, and we made a formal demand to pay the notes and secure the securities. Mr. Ottley told us that he could not deliver the papers. From the interview we had with him in the bank the impression was left upon our minds that the papers were probably out of the city.

"Saturday afternoon Mr. Ottley sent word for me to come down to the bank. I declined to go, for I didn't care to go into the hornet's nest alone. I telephoned for Mr. Albert Howell and in a short time Mr. Ottley and Mr. Gray came to my office, bringing with them the papers we had demanded. They told us that we could get them by paying the amount of the notes and all four of them were now due. I told Mr. Ottley that the money was in the bank and that it was after banking hours. He then asked for a check, and I told him that I could not sign a check, as that was a duty which Mr. Richardson was required to perform. After a lengthy interview, the papers were delivered and we agreed to give a check Monday morning for the batch, which was done, and there the matter rests. I don't know where the papers were that they could not be obtained, but, of course, I have my ideas about the deal. We have our papers back and the Fourth National has been paid the $16,000 owed by the Georgia Loan."

Bank Declines To Make Statement.

Captain English, president of the Fourth National bank, was seen yesterday and asked for a statement about the matter. He replied that he did not care to make any statement whatever about the transaction.

"The Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company is a customer of the Fourth National bank and I do not care to say anything about their business or ours," said he. "It is not a matter that I care to discuss in the newspaper."

Cashier Ottley made no statement for publication and Mr. Charles J. Haden declined to discuss the matter.

NO PLANS SUBMITTED.

The Railway Engineers Were Not Heard from by the Mayor.

The railway engineers, to whom was submitted the matter of reporting on the new union station problem, were not heard from at the mayor's office yesterday. When the conference was held a month ago, a resolution was adopted calling on the roads to submit some report within thirty days. Chief Engineers Hudson, of the Southern, and McDonald, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, were requested to prepare the report. They have been here and looked into the situation and have called on the city engineer for data bearing on the subject, but no report has been made by them.

Mayor Collier stated that the city would wait on the engineers for a few days, but if nothing practicable came from them, he was under the impression that the council would take some action.

It has been suggested that two tracks might be depressed through the heart of the city and a terminal station erected on the Georgia railroad, fronting on Decatur street about Collins, or east of that street. The mayor realizes that if an ordinance was passed forbidding suburban trains to enter the present union station, it would hurt the Atlanta and West Point railroad, which is powerless, so far as inducing the Western and Atlantic to depress the tracks goes. The Western and Atlantic is the only road which enters the present station from the west over its own tracks and the lessees of that road are unwilling to go to the expense of depressing the tracks. The state of Georgia, as the owner of the Western and Atlantic and the site of the passenger station, has to give its consent to any changes made on the property, and it is a question how far the city can go in restricting that road from using its own tracks.

It is said that Major Thomas would want the city or the state to bear the greater part of any expense incurred by changing the grade. Mayor Collier has stated that the city would be willing to bear a part of the expense, but how far it would go has never been brought out. The main objection urged by the roads to using the present site for a new station is that there is not room enough to accommodate the great number of passenger trains which will arrive and depart ten years hence, if Atlanta continues to grow as she has grown in the past. The Southern, the Central and the Atlanta and West Point want Major Thomas to go into a new union station at Mitchell street. The state will not consent to the abandonment of the present site and he would not abandon it anyway unless he were liberally compensated in some way.

AN A. P. A. TRICK.

Somebody Is Putting Stickers on the Trunks of Travelers.

Passengers coming south from New York recently have been surprised to find queer little labels stuck on their trunks when they reached their destinations at this end of the journey.

On the labels are printed these words: "Don't eat fish on Friday; any other day; it is un-American."

One of these trunks came into the Kimball house yesterday. It had come by steamship to Savannah and thence by rail.

Frank Deshon was one of the first to report the matter here He says that when he left his hotel on Ninth avenue and Eighty-ninth street, New York, to come south, there was no such label on his trunk. He was in no hurry and walked down to the Desbrosses street ferry behind the boy who was carrying his summer outfit. Mr. Deshon is positive that no one labeled his trunk on the trip down town, but after it was placed on the Clyde line pier, he lost sight of it, although he says he needed it very much the second day out to get his other collar.

Mr. Deshon did not see his baggage any more until he reached Augusta, when he found the no fish injunction plastered on top of his Saratoga. He says that he does not eat fish at any time because of the effect of the phosphorus on the brain. Several other members of the opera company found the stickers on their baggage and every day or two travelers arrive at the hotels here with this sticker on their trunk tops. The steamship agents say that they cannot account for it in anyway except on the theory that somebody who is working on the piers in New York is doing it. It is supposed to be an A. P. A. trick which is being worked on two or three of the piers up there.

Railway Notes.

The Epworth League convention promises to draw better from this part of the country than the Christian Endeavor convention in San Francisco. The Southern will run a Pullman through from Atlanta to Niagara Falls without change.

The executive board of the Southeastern Freight Association will meet again July 13th, either in Atlanta or at Manhattan Beach.

Engineers are running a line from Deming, Ariz., into old Mexico.

The Mexican Central has just placed orders amounting to $500,000 in gold for new engines and cars.

The Pittsburg and Gulf railway, which extends from Kansas City to the gulf of Mexico, has started through passenger and freight trains. The line is not completed all the way, but by using the Southern Pacific's tracks for sixty miles the new road is able to reach its own line running to Port Arthur, on the gulf.

Mr. S. H. Hardwick, of the Southern, is in Washington.

INDIANS LEAVE THEIR RESERVATION

Idaho Settlers Are Greatly Alarmed at the Action of the Bannocks.

PRESIDENT IS APPEALED TO

Secretary of War Orders Commander of the Platte To Investigate.

THERE MAY BE SERIOUS TROUBLE

Red Men Are Not Thoroughly Satisfied and Their Absence May Mean Mischief.

Washington, June 29.—Three hundred Bannock Indians have broken away from the Fort Hall reservation in Idaho and their actions have alarmed the settlers in the adjacent territory.

The news of the outbreak of the Indians from the reservation came today in dispatches from the governor of Idaho. He telegraphed Secretary Bliss late last night and today wired urgent measures to Senator Heitfeld. Senators Heitfeld and Shoup immediately went to the interior department, where they called attention to the situation and the dispatches also were promptly forwarded to the secretary of war. Secretary Bliss carried the telegrams to the cabinet meeting, where they were discussed.

A formal communication was made to the secretary of war asking that orders be issued for whatever military assistance may be necessary to aid the agent, Lieutenant F. T. Irwin, in preserving order and protecting lives and property of the settlers and to return the Indians to their reservation if they are absent therefrom as reported. The agent was notified to make a further immediate report.

The request of the Idaho people for troops to protect them against the Bannocks did not reach the state department until rather late in the afternoon. Secretary Alger held a consultation with Acting Adjutant General Breck and some other officers who are experienced in just such Indian troubles as this and the conclusion reached was that the department should take steps to learn for itself the exact situation in the Fort Hall country.

Accordingly a telegram was sent to Brigadier General Coppinger, at Omaha, Neb., the headquarters of the department of the Platte, in which the reservation is included, instructing him to send one or more officers to the scene of trouble to ascertain and report upon the state of affairs there. The department has no doubt that the difficulty will be easily overcome, believing as they do that the Indians are not out for any hostile purpose, but principally to gather some of the roots that come about this time and of which they are fond.

These Indians are the same who figured in the Jackson Hole affair some time ago and had several skirmishes with settlers. A commission is now negotiating with them, as well as with some other tribes, for a cession of a part of their reservation to the United States. The commission has worked for many months, but the Indians generally have been found not to favor the schemes and the commission's works are of a sort in which progress has not been successful.

The Bannocks' reservation is located down in the southeast corner of Idaho near the Wyoming and Utah boundary lines.

JOHNSON TAKES THE OATH.

NEW U. S. MARSHAL GOES INTO OFFICE AND MAKES BOND

He Has Announced His New Office Force and Is Ready for Business.

Mr. Walter H. Johnson yesterday took the oath of office as United States marshal for this district and tomorrow morning he will take charge of the marshal's office.

Mr. Johnson has already made his bond. The bond was signed yesterday and was promptly accepted by Judge Newman. It was a bond for $30,000, or $10,000 more than the law requires. The law only demands a bond of $20,000 from the marshal, but Mr. Johnson wanted to be placed in a position so that he could be absolutely secure for any amount that might come into his hands.

The oath of office was administered yesterday morning by Judge Newman in the judge's chambers at the government building. It was witnessed by several of the government officials. Mr. Johnson went to Macon yesterday afternoon to visit his family. He will return this morning and get ready for his new work.

His assistants will be: Chief deputy, J. H. Pinard, and assistants in the office, Mr. T. D. Irish and W. C. Thomas. Mr. Pinard is from Tallapoosa, where he is well-known. Mr. Irish is an Atlantian who has many friends. W. C. Thomas is the young man who has been serving Colonel Buck as private secretary. He is a very bright young negro of considerable experience, who has made many friends around the custom house by his quiet manners and faithful and efficient discharge of duty.

Mr. Sam C. Dunlap, who goes out of the marshal's office today, will remain in Atlanta and practice law. He will probably move his family from Gainesville to this city. He is busily engaged in winding up the affairs of his office and in getting everything ready to turn over to his successors. Mr. Dunlap has been an officer who has won the plaudits and the esteem of every one and many regret very much to see him go.

HORSE RAN INTO THE RIVER

There Was a Child in the Wagon, but Captain Ferguson Rescued It.

Decatur, Ala., June 29.—(Special.)—Late yesterday a horse belonging to a countryman, ran at full speed down Bank street. In the wagon attached to the animal was a boy clinging to the side and screaming with terror.

At the foot of Bank street is an abrupt descent and down this the horse and vehicle went straight into the Tennessee river, landing far out in the deep, swift current. Captain Ferguson, of the steamer Mattie Iva, jumped to the rescue of the child and brought him safely ashore.

He then swam back and cut the horse from his harness. The animal was fast sinking and but for Captain Ferguson it would have been drowned. The wagon was swept away and sank.

SNOW PARDONED YESTERDAY

Was Serving a Five-Year Sentence in North Carolina Penitentiary.

Raleigh, N. C., June 29.—(Special.)—Governor Russell pardons B. B. Snow, a citizen of South Carolina, who was serving a five-year sentence in the penitentiary for stealing a horse in Guilford county.

He says there is grave doubt as to Snow's mental soundness; that the judge, solicitor and mayor of Greensboro ask for pardon, as does also Governor Ellerbe, of South Carolina, Judge Gary and the speaker of the house of representatives of that state and many other South Carolinians.

This case has attracted much attention.

OHIO CONVENTION IS HARMONIOUS

Continued from First Page.

was against Cleveland in 1892 and claims to have been a silver man always.

McLean Could Control the Convention.

As to the McLean proposition, a word. John McLean could absolutely control this convention if he chose. Nine-tenths of the delegates here believe he should be made senator if the party succeeds. But there is absolutely nothing on which the charge of McLean's manipulation can hang. McLean has stayed away because he did not want to be drawn into this contest for the governorship. He is wise in this, though nobody here would blame him for making an open fight for any one man. He took the wise alternative, however, and is keeping hands off.

Another candidate for the senate is, however, cutting some figure here. Paul Sorg, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer, and ex-congressman, is going to give John a run for his money. Sorg has been posing as candidate for governor and has been spending money to get delegates. He has never been in the race, but he has been after those votes with the idea of using them. He and ex-Governor Campbell and Joe Dowling have been in conference today to see where they could place those votes so as to help Sorg in his race for the senate.

There are the usual night before scenes at the hotels and on the streets, and there are the usual last caucuses of the men who hope to swing the convention.

At the Chittenden there has been a round of short speeches by the gubernatorial candidates to serenading friends. These speeches and the way they are received furnish a key to the character of the crowd and to the quality of Ohio democracy.

There is one declaration of party faith and that is the platform which was made at Chicago. Every speaker refers to it, and every reference brings enthusiastic cheering.

But this, great as it is, fades away almost into insignificance when compared to another reference which marks the climax of every speech.

It is the reference to the name of a private citizen of the United States—a man who holds no office nor can give office to others, a man whose flag went down in defeat last November and yet who holds the first place in every democratic heart—William J. Bryan.

It is that name which outshines everything else.

WEST END TO PONCE DE LEON

CONSOLIDATED WILL PUT ON A NEW SCHEDULE

Will Operate a Fast Line Between West End, Inman Park and the Springs Every Ten Minutes.

The Consolidated Street Railway Company is making preparations to inaugurate a fast schedule on their line which runs from West End to Inman Park. Fast motors are being placed under the necessary number of cars and within the next week or ten days the residents of West End and Inman Park will be able to get a car to and from the city every ten minutes.

At present the cars run every fifteen minutes and go directly from West End to Inman Park. The new schedule which the Consolidated intends to inaugurate will carry alternate cars to Ponce de Leon springs and every other one to Inman Park.

This will give the Inman Parkites and West Enders an advantage that they have never enjoyed before and that will be to go from their homes to Ponce de Leon springs for one fare and without a change of cars.

By the new schedules the cars will reach the city five or ten minutes earlier than heretofore and the long wait for cars, of which there has been some complaint, will be done away with.

In order to successfully operate this new schedule it will be necessary to place several more cars on the line than are now operated on it and these are being prepared. It will be about a week before the work on them is completed and then the new schedule will go into effect.

This line is one of the most popular in the city and is one of the best patronized. It is understood that the new fast schedule will be placed on trial for two months and if at the end of that time it does not prove successful will be changed and the old schedule put back into effect. There seems to be very little doubt, however, but that the schedule will be successful since there seems to be enough patronage on this line to make a ten-minute schedule pay.

At present a twenty-minute schedule is in effect on this line at night and every other car goes to Ponce de Leon. This schedule has become very popular and the cars are crowded every night with persons endeavoring to get cool and catch a breath of fresh air.

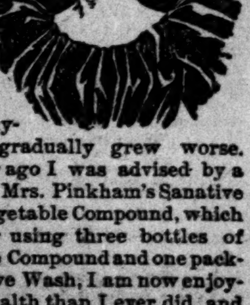
Alabama Supreme Court Adjourns.

Montgomery, Ala., June 29.—(Special.)—The supreme court adjourned today until the fall term. No action was taken in the matter of the petition of ex-Judge Winters, counsel for a rehearing in the Sayre-Winter contest case, and it is probable the contest will not be heard of again.

AN OPEN LETTER

From Miss Sachner, of Columbus, O., to Ailing Women.

To all women who are ill:—It affords me great pleasure to tell you of the benefit I have derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for the boon given to suffering women in that excellent remedy. Before taking the Compound I was thin, sallow, and nervous. I was troubled with leucorrhœa, and my menstrual periods were very irregular. I tried three physicians and gradually grew worse.



About a year ago I was advised by a friend to try Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and Vegetable Compound, which I did. After using three bottles of the Vegetable Compound and one package of Sanative Wash, I am now enjoying better health than I ever did, and attribute the same to your wonderful remedies. I cannot find words to express what a Godsend they have been to me.

Whenever I begin to feel nervous and ill, I know I have a never-failing physician at hand. It would afford me pleasure to know that my words had directed some suffering sister to health and strength through those most excellent remedies.—Miss May Sachner, [illegible] E. [illegible] St., Columbus, O.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price 50 cents and $1. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention The Atlanta Daily Constitution and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

Why don't you go to Fitten-Thompson Hardware Company, next to J. M. High's? They keep everything on earth in Kitchen Ware. They propose to present this week to every housekeeper who gives them a call a patent eggbeater free of charge. They sell the "American" Refrigerator, the best and cheapest on earth.

june29-7t

FUNERAL NOTICE.

SONN—The friends of Mr. R. A. Sonn and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Grossman are requested to attend the funeral of Mrs. Sonn, at the Hebrew Orphans' home, Washington street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at Oakland.

WHITEHEAD—Friends and acquaintances of Mrs. J. C. Whitehead, Messrs. A. P. and F. B. Whitehead and Mrs. M. B. Spencer are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. C. Whitehead today at 4:30 p. m., from her late residence, 151 South Pryor street. Interment at Sparta, Ga.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS treated on a guarantee No pay till cured. Address B. H. VEAL, Mgr., Lithia Spring Opium Cure Co. or Lock Box 3, Austell, Ga.

Summer Footwear Reduced Prices!

We are determined to sell our entire stock of summer shoes before the close of the present season—and if

The Lowest Prices Ever Offered

will do it, we will not carry over a single pair.

We have several hundred pairs Misses' and Children's Low Shoes and Strap Slippers, colored and black, that we will sell at Half Price. All right in every way, only broken sizes; if we can fit the foot, it's almost as cheap as finding them. Test the truth of our statements, a trial or two will convince you that it always pays to buy from

Bloodworth & Co.

14 Whitehall Street.

College Park Lots.

Two thousand buildinglots for sale in College Park by the new Manchester Company. You can take your choice. Beautifully shaded lots, double tracks,

Half Hour Schedules, New Depot,

Chert road, splendid colleges and other attractions. Small cash payment and long time given. Will build residences on monthly instalments. Apply to D. U. SLOAN at College Park, or W. A. HEMPHILL, Constitution office. may 10 tf

MEETINGS.

A special convocation of Mount Zion chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, will be held in Masonic hall, corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, at 11 o'clock sharp this morning, for purpose of celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the chapter. At 12:15 o'clock p. m. the chapter will take the train for Cold Springs, where addresses will be made by companions eminent in the order. At the close of the ceremonies a genuine Georgia barbecue will be served. Royal Arch Masons of good standing are fraternally invited.

LUTHER P. STEPHENS, High Priest.
ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary.

INJECTION BROU

A permanent cure of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required; and without the nauseating results of dosing with Cubebs, Copaiba or Sandal-oil. J. Ferré & Co. (successors to Brou), Pharmacien, Paris. Sold by all Druggists.

EXPLODING BOILER KILLS THREE MEN

Six Are More or Less Seriously Injured at the Same Time.

FRAGMENTS THROWN A MILE

Threshing Machine Torn To Pieces and Scattered About Generally.

SOME OF THE HURT MEN MAY DIE

Machine Lifted Fifteen Feet from the Ground and Thrown Over a Wagon.

Adairsville, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—This afternoon at 5 o'clock the boiler of King & Edwards's thresher bursted with great force, killing three men and wounding four badly. The killed are:

A. L. WARLICK.
TOM WEEKS.
SAM MIMMS, colored.

Warlick was a resident of the county and was about sixty years old, Tom Weeks about twenty-five years old and a stranger, his home being near Blue Ridge, Ga. Sam Mimms was a bystander, being a shoemaker. He lived about one hour.

Weeks lived a short while and Warlick was killed instantly. The wounded are: Zack King, slightly hurt; Shade Towers, badly scalded; Mr. Green, foot hurt; Clarence Branch, leg broken; Emmett Hamby, lick on head and in a serious condition; Roper, the engineer, slightly scalded.

The engine is a complete wreck, no piece of it being left nearer than ten feet of where it stood. The boiler was blown thirty-four yards, part of the fire box was found 125 yards away.

A remarkable escape was that of Branch, who was knocked off the straw stack.

The engine raised itself up in the air for fifteen feet; it passed completely over a horse and wagon standing by it. The water hauler had his hand on the boiler and was uninjured.

CANDIDATES ARE AT WORK

COUNCIL ELECTION NEXT MONDAY WILL BE LIVELY.

The Candidates Say They Are Confident, but a Caucus May Break Their Hopes Yet.

The city council will elect the following officers at its meeting next Monday:

Two tax assessors, a city recorder, a city hall keeper, seven city physicians, a building inspector, a license inspector.

Tax Assessors Meador and Harrison retire; City Recorder Calhoun's term expires; City Hall Keeper Jackson retires.

The terms of the seven city physicians, Drs. Green, of the first ward; Boyd, of the second ward; Warren, of the third ward; Martin, of the fourth ward; Johnson, of the fifth ward; Wright, of the sixth ward, and Campbell, of the seventh ward, expire and their successors are to be elected.

The term of Building Inspector Pittman expires.

License Inspector Saxe also retires.

There are quite a number of candidates for the several places, aside from the present incumbents, and the election will be an interesting and important one. The contest for the city physician places seems to be the liveliest at this time.

It has been whispered about that a council caucus may be held to arrange a slate to be elected Monday, but so far the effort to get the councilmen together has failed, according to reports. It is said that a good deal of juggling is going on and that some surprises may be sprung when the election is brought off. In the meantime all of the candidates pretend to feel confident of election, but they are still hard at work, indicating that the council is regarded as an uncertain quantity and apt to vote contrary to expectations.

GONE TO CHARTER TONNAGE.

General Sorrel Goes for the Georgia Export and Import Company.

Savannah, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—General G. M. Sorrel, general manager of the Georgia Export and Import Company, left the city today for Liverpool, England, where he goes to charter tonnage for the company for the coming season.

Up to the present time the ship brokers here have rather ridiculed the idea of this company going into business, but now the situation looks serious, and a lively fight in shipping circles is promised. There is little doubt that cotton rates from Savannah will be lower than from any other South Atlantic port before the season is over.

General Sorrel has just issued a circular announcing that the new company will be ready for business with the opening of the season, and soliciting cotton for foreign shipment. He will charter sufficient tonnage to remove a large portion of the receipts from Savannah.

ST. LOUIS BROKE THE RECORD

Lowered the Record from New York to Southampton One Hour and Half.

Hurst Castle, June 30, 2:20 a. m.—Passed: Steamer St. Louis, Captain Randle, New York for Southampton.

On this voyage the St. Louis has broken the New York-Southampton record of six days ten hours and fifty-five minutes, which has been held by the Furst Bismarck since September, 1893.

To equal the time of her fastest previous eastward passage six days eleven hours and thirty minutes, the St. Louis was due to arrive off the Needles, two miles this side of Hurst Castle, at 4:27 o'clock this morning.

She has, therefore, lowered the eastward record more than an hour and a half.

WANTS NEW MILITARY COMPANY

Athens Young Men To Organize Another Military Body.

Athens, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—Athens will have a new military company within the next few days.

It is urged that a new company here would help the Clarke Rifles by starting a generous competition.

Forty-five young men are willing to enlist and a meeting will be held Friday night for the purpose of organizing the new company. It is said that George T. Hodgson will be offered the captaincy of the new company.

PREACHER WON'T QUIT PULPIT

YORKVILLE COLORED CONGREGATION IS HAVING TROUBLE.

Minister's Way Into a Church Stopped by a Crowd and Arrests Follow.

Columbia, S. C., June 29.—(Special.)—Whether or not a Methodist preacher can resign his charge or be removed by any power other than the bishop that appointed him is a live question among the colored Methodists of Yorkville just now.

Rev. J. H. Turner has been pastor of Clinton African Zion Methodist Episcopal church, of Yorkville, for this year, but his congregation have become dissatisfied with him and has preferred serious charges against him. There are two sides to this, as to all other controversies, but it seems that either Rev. Turner agreed to resign and allow another minister to be sent in his stead or the presiding elder appointed another without his consent.

At any rate Rev. Gilder was appointed by the elder to preach last Sunday. But at preaching time Turner put in his appearance, and his path being barred by zealous church members, he forced his way into the church. The Bible was in possession of his opponents, but he found a hymn book and gave out the hymn: "Oh for a Thousand Tongues to Sing," etc.

But about this time the entire congregation left the church except one brother and one sister. The thousand tongues not appearing to help in the singing, Turner is said to have preached his hearers a sermon of something over an hour in length. During the week Turner swore out a warrant before a magistrate against several church members for disturbing religious worship, but on hearing the evidence that was offered dismissed the case.

The other side then had the preacher arrested for carrying concealed weapons, claiming that he brought a pistol to church with him. When this case was called for trial today the principal witness for the prosecution was not present. He is said to have suddenly come to the conclusion that he might be asked some embarrassing questions and decided to absent himself from the trial. He accordingly started for home with an officer after him. He then became conveniently ill and fell on the street. The trial had to be postponed. Many of the negroes seem to believe that the Lord struck the man down because he intended swearing to a lie. The negroes are very much interested in the outcome of the case.

GREENVILLE SHOWS GROWTH.

Tax Books Indicate an Increase in Both Real and Personalty.

Greenville, S. C., June 29.—(Special.)—The auditor's books this year show the total value of real property in this county to be $4,382,300, against a total value of $4,282,685 last year. In personal property there has been an increase of nearly $120,000 over last year.

The railroads have not yet made their returns, but when they are in, the total value of all property returned for taxation will be over seven million. The total value of railroad property returned last year was $572,475, but there will be a large increase over that figure this year, as the Southern has purchased valuable property here in the last few months.

The number of persons liable to poll tax now is 6,232, against 5,889 last year.

FIRST ESTIMATES WERE CORRECT

Dexter Avenue Fire Loss Will Probably Reach $30,000.

Montgomery, Ala., June 28.—(Special.)—The estimates sent out last night of the losses by reason of the Dexter avenue fire were in all respects nearly correct. The total was about $30,000.

Bullock's loss was about $10,000 with insurance of $16,000. Steiner & Gorden's loss was about $8,000; insurance $6,000. P. C. Massie, attorney, loss about $1,000; insurance $800. Dr. B. R. Peason's, loss about $1,200; insurance $1,200.

Drs Charles Chandler and Mortimer Tuttle, dentists, suffered damages each to the extent of some $400, but both are protected by insurance. Dr. Ben Chapman lost several hundred dollars' worth of surgical instruments and books. He had no insurance.

The Constitution bureau suffered considerable damage to its office furniture, typewriters, etc. They were not insured. The insurance is distributed among some twenty companies.

Wife Murderer Electrocuted.

Auburn, N. Y., June 29.—Robert J. Powley was electrocuted at 11:25 o'clock this morning for murder. The execution was successful.

The crime for which Powley was executed was the murder of his wife, committed on the night of March 8th, at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Old Citizen Ill.

Kingston, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—Mr. Harvey S. Crawford is dangerously ill at his country home a mile from this place. He was taken sick last Friday while at work with his threshing. There is very little hope of his recovery.

Mr. Crawford is seventy-four years old, and one of the pioneers of this county.

New Brick Store for Athens.

Athens, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—R. L. Moss is now engaged in erecting a large new brick storehouse on Clayton street, adjoining his warehouse building. It will be thirty feet wide, two stories high and will extend from Clayton street through to Washington street. It will be occupied by Bondurant & Co., dealers in stoves, tinware, sash, doors and blinds.

Naval Cadet Appointments.

Washington, June 29.—Appointments as cadets at the naval academy have been issued to Oscar F. Fleet, of Clinton, S. C.; E. O. Cole, alternate, of Carthage, N. C.; F. L. Oliver, of Charlotte, N. C.; Robert Ruark, alternate, of Southport, N. C.; Joseph L. Hileman, of Iron Gage, Va., and Ernest F. Deacon, alternate, of Flumen, Va.

Delegates to Conference.

Athens, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—The First Methodist church has appointed Messrs. James F. Foster and E. J. Bondurant delegates to the Athens district conference that meets in Crawfordville July 6th. The quarterly conference delegates are Messrs. T. H. Dozier and J. D. Moss.

Merchant Sold Whisky.

Americus, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—George Bagley, a prominent merchant of Desoto, was convicted in the superior court today for the illegal sale of whisky, and a fine of $100 was imposed. Unusual interest attached to the case from the fact that half a dozen merchants in Desoto stand indicted for the same offense.

The legislature passed a special act in 1895 prohibiting the sale of liquor in that town. The defense pleaded that the act was unconstitutional. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

BARNES IS READY TO TAKE CHARGE

Marshal Harrell's Successor Has Made His Bond for $20,000.

WILL SWEAR IN THURSDAY

Colonel Locke Will Go Into the Office with the New Marshal.

SAVANNAH APPOINTMENT HAS BEEN MADE

Incumbent Will Return to His Home at Bainbridge the Last of This Week.

Macon, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—John M. Barnes arrived in the city this morning, and Thursday morning will take the oath and be installed in office.

Soon after his arrival Mr. Barnes made the bond required—$20,000.

Four of his friends came with him. He has appointed Charles J. White, of Savannah, chief deputy, to take charge of the marshal's office in Savannah.

Mr. Barnes was not expected until this evening, but he decided to come in time to consult with Colonel Locke on the manner in which the office should be conducted. Colonel Locke is to be Mr. Barnes's chief deputy, and will succeed Asher Ayres, who has held the office for six years, having been appointed by Marshal Walter P. Corbett and retained by Major Harrell. Colonel Locke was the marshal for four years, and is familiar with the affairs of the office.

Major Harrell has already got the affairs of the office in perfect condition so as to turn over everything to the new marshal on the first. He will leave on the 11 o'clock train for his home in Bainbridge, but has not yet decided on what he will do in the future.

Sudden Death.

Mrs. Mary A. Hutchison, wife of Andrew J. Hutchison, living at 1405 Second street, was found dead in bed today at 3 o'clock, by Mr. Hutchison, who is a Central railroad fireman. He was at home between trips.

Mrs. Hutchison's death was from natural causes, but was totally unexpected. This morning she cooked breakfast for herself and husband and when last noticed by her husband was in apparent perfect health. Mr. Hutchison sat on his front porch reading papers for several hours, and when he entered the house found his wife lying on the bed dead. She was forty years of age, and leaves no children.

Court Cases.

The case of the state versus Sarah Williams, charged with keeping open a tippling house on Sunday, was set for hearing in the city court today, but was postponed to await a decision of the supreme court in a similar case. The defense charges that the arrest was illegally made as the evidence against the woman was procured in an unlawful manner. Sarah Williams is an aged negro woman whom it is said operated a blind tiger at her home on Third street right under the nose of the police and county officials for sixty years without being detected. She was arrested about two years ago and the case has been hanging fire in the courts ever since.

Laying the Mains.

The work of laying the water mains for the extension and improvement of Macon's water supply commenced today. The work was started on Fourth street and a large force of hands was put to work. The work is being done on an order from Judge Speer to the receiver, who was himself anxious that the system should be improved. The improvements now being put in will cost about $25,000, but the receiver has sufficient funds on hand to pay it. As soon as the down town work is completed the pumping station, now just above Rose Hill cemetery on the river, will be moved two miles higher up on land owned by the company. This will put a large main through Vineville and be a great boon to the people of that suburb, only a portion now being supplied. It will also give them fire protection and increased sanitary facilities.

All of the timber having been prepared, the work of building the first boat owned by the Macon Navigation Company will begin next week. The boat will be flat bottomed, with a capacity of 500 bales of cotton. It will be built at the old wharves near Central City park, and put regularly into service.

The Macon Navigation Company is very enthusiastic over the outlook, and say that by September 1st they will have a steamer plying between Macon and tidewater hauling as much freight each day as she will carry. After the first boat is completed the company will have two more built.

He Jumped to Death.

The Central railroad authorities have ascertained how it was that the negro Chiles met his death last Saturday on the Macon and Northern railroad near Madison. The negro at Madison got on the excursion train from Athens to Macon with the intention of stealing a ride to a small station near Madison, where there was a water tank. The train however did not stop at the tank and the negro jumped off and in falling his head struck against a car wheel and his skull was crushed. Three persons saw him when he jumped off. All the testimony goes to show that the railroad was in no way responsible for his death.

Serving Sentence.

C. H. Moore, who was arrested at his home in Johnson county last Saturday night by Deputy Marshals George White and George Thomas and brought to Macon, has commenced to serve his sentence of about forty days in the Bibb county jail for retailing liquor illicitly. This is the sentence that was imposed on Moore last year by Judge Speer, which the judge suspended on Moore's promise that he would not again sell whisky illicitly. It was recently reported that Moore was again thus selling, and when the officers went to arrest him Saturday night he resisted with a winchester. He is now required to serve the sentence originally imposed by Judge Speer, which was thirty days in jail and a fine of $100. In the event Moore does not pay the fine he will have to serve more time in jail. When his sentence expires he will then probably be tried on the charge of resisting officers.

An Important Capture.

Today City Detective Patterson arrested a negro named Charles Lane, who is wanted in Columbus for burglary and for shooting at a city officer who attempted to arrest him. Lane has been in Macon several days and had no idea that the officers here knew anything about him. Lane is at the police barracks awaiting the arrival of Sheriff Bowles, of Muscogee. Lane says he thinks he will get about ten years in the penitentiary. He is regarded as a desperate negro.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, June 29.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

To Be Consuls of the United States—Hugo Dorzellman, of Wyoming, at Prague, Bohemia; Louis A. Dent, of District of Columbia, at Kingston, Jamaica; Samuel Lyon, of New Jersey, at Osaka and Hiogo, Japan; Rounseville Wildman, of California, at Hong Kong, China; Charles V. Herliska, of the District of Columbia, to be secretary of the legation of the United States at Vienna, Austria.

Justice—John K. Richards, of Ohio, to be solicitor general.

Recommends More Bonds.

Columbus, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—The Eagle and Phenix reorganization committee, appointed several months ago at a meeting of the stockholders, recommends another bond issue. There will be a meeting of the stockholders in a few days, at which the plan of reorganization will be discussed.

Dr. Norwood Laid To Rest.

Columbus, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—The funeral of Dr. John Norwood occurred this morning from the First Presbyterian church, conducted by Dr. W. A. Carter.

CAROLINA TEACHERS MEET

STATE ASSOCIATION NOW IN SESSION NEAR GREENVILLE.

Three Hundred Instructors Were Welcomed by Mayor Williams.

Greenville, S. C., June 29.—(Special.)—The State Teachers Association began its annual session on Pau's mountain last night.

A committee of citizens boarded each train at Spartanburg, Laurens and Belton to take the teachers' checks and give them directions. At the depots they were met by other committees with vehicles to take them to the top of the mountain, nine miles from town. It took nearly every available vehicle in the city to convey the 300 and more teachers to their meeting place. The ascent was made by the new road, which is a model of engineering skill, but the vehicles returned by the old Buncombe road to avoid passing.

The Hotel Altamont will be used for the accommodation of the ladies of the party, while the gentlemen will sleep in tents and on cots in the temporary pavilion erected for the meetings of the teachers. This pavilion will be used for the sessions of the association by day.

The exercises began at 8:30 o'clock at night, with an address of welcome by Mayor James T. Williams and others. The response was made by the association's president, Dr. S. Landes, of the Williamston Female college. After the organization was perfected an address was delivered by Superintendent W. H. Hand, of Chester, upon the subject, "The Teachers as a Social Factor."

The programme for the rest of the week is full of interesting talks and addresses. A sacred concert will be given on Sunday and appropriate independence day exercises will also be held.

The association sermon, by Rev. R. P. Pell, of Columbia, will close the meeting on Sunday night.

NEWNAN TEACHERS ELECTED

J. C. WOODWARD MADE SUPERINTENDENT BY THE BOARD.

Peabody Institute Has Begun Its Session There and Will Continue for One Week.

Newnan, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the city school board last night the annual election of teachers for the Newnan public schools was held, with the following result: J. C. Woodward, superintendent; W. T. Holliday, principal high school; Mrs. Annie Anderson, seventh grade; Miss Mary Mathers, sixth grade; Mrs. M. J. Nimmous, fifth grade; Miss Henrietta Strickland, fourth grade; Miss Dora Herring, third grade; Miss Macie Speer, second grade; Miss Maggie S. Brown, first grade. Professor J. E. Witherspoon, former superintendent, and Professor J. E. Pendergrast, principal of the high school department, declined re-election.

Professor Woodward, the new superintendent, was four years president of the Middle Georgia Military and Agricultural college, at Milledgeville.

Professor Holliday, principal of the high school, was assistant principal in the Columbus public schools last year.

P. A. Allen was also re-elected principal of the colored school. His assistant is Sarah E. DeVigne.

The combined teachers' institute for Coweta, Carroll and Heard counties began its sessions here yesterday and will continue one week; 150 teachers are in attendance.

Professor Harper and Miss Patman, both of Athens, are the experts who conduct the institute.

The Peabody institute, for the instruction of colored teachers, is also in session here.

Teachers at Jackson Elected.

Jackson, Ga., June 28.—(Special.)—The board of trustees of Jackson institute today elected Professor J. L. Johnson, of Cedartown, Ga., to succeed Professor J. C. Blasingame, as president of the school, with Professor Henry R. Hunt as vice president. Miss Mary Lou Tompkins, of Albany, Ga., was elected to succeed Miss Mary Goodall as teacher of the primary department. With these exceptions all other teachers of the past term were re-elected.

Teachers' Institute at Gainesville.

Gainesville, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—The Teachers' institute for Hall county will meet in the courthouse here Monday, to be in session a week. An excellent programme has been arranged by State School Commissioner Glenn, who will be here and speak one day. Professor J. W. Marion, superintendent of the city public schools, will act in the capacity of manager of the institute.

GOOD TEMPLARS WILL NOT MEET

Grand Lodge Session Booked for Athens Is Declared Off.

Athens, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—There will be no meeting of the grand lodge of Good Templars of Georgia this year.

The grand lodge session was to have been held in Athens next month and the Good Templars of this city were preparing to entertain the delegates.

The officers of the grand lodge, however, decided that it would be to the interest of the order not to hold a grand lodge session this year and an order to that effect has been mailed to each lodge by Grand Secretary H. L. Cook, of this city.

While there will be no grand lodge session, there will be held an executive council of the order. To this meeting the members of the executive committee will be invited, and all lodges in the state are requested to send delegates and also to send in their recommendations for lodge deputies. Grand lodge degrees will be conferred upon those entitled to secure them.

ALUMNI MEET IN COLUMBIA.

South Carolina College Graduates Gather at the Capital.

Columbia, S. C., June 29.—(Special.)—There are several thousand alumni of the South Carolina college in South Carolina. Hundreds of them gathered here today from all quarters to the annual alumni reunion.

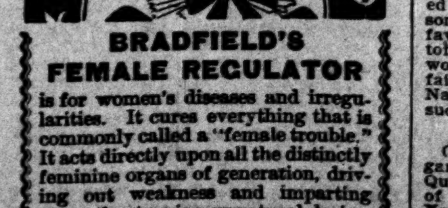
The chief event was the address tonight in the college chapel by Hon. James A. McCullough, of Greenville, S. C. In the audience were many prominent men, representing almost every business in the state.

Will Ask Governor for Help.

Athens, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—The question of providing proper sewerage is agitating the normal school authorities. They cannot get the consent of the property owners along the proposed routes, and as a last resort they will have to appeal to the governor to institute proceedings to condemn the property necessary for the construction of the sewers for the use of the normal school.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

Spartanburg, S. C., June 29.—(Special.)—In the case of William Campbell for the murder of L. L. Pettigrew the jury found a verdict of guilty of manslaughter.



BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is for women's diseases and irregularities. It cures everything that is commonly called a "female trouble." It acts directly upon all the distinctly feminine organs of generation, driving out weakness and imparting strength; stopping unnatural drains, and regulating the monthly flow in every instance. It makes sickly and weakly women strong and well again. $1 a bottle at drug stores. Send for a free book about it.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

RUNS, HITS AND ERRORS ENOUGH

National League Showed Many Peculiar Features Yesterday.

ONLY FIVE GAMES PLAYED

Chicago Got Thirty-Six Runs in the Work with Louisville.

BALTIMORE DROPS DOWN A PEG AGAIN

Boston and New York Are Showing a Strong Hand in the Battle Just Now.

CLUB.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	53	39	14	.736
Baltimore	52	35	17	.673
Cincinnati	49	32	17	.653
New York	52	33	19	.635
Brooklyn	53	26	27	.491
Cleveland	53	26	27	.491
Pittsburg	52	26	26	.500
Philadelphia	56	27	29	.482
Washington	52	21	31	.404
Louisville	52	20	32	.384
Chicago	54	20	34	.370
St. Louis	54	11	45	.208

If the work in the national league yesterday did not make a new record, it brought out features of baseball that are not observed every season.

Five out of six games scheduled for the day were played, and in the five games more runs, more hits and more errors were made than are recorded, as the rule, when all of the clubs are at work. In fact, in one game alone there were more runs yesterday than frequently all six games carry.

The Chicagoes had for their guests the Louisville team, a team that promised much when the season opened, and a team, notwithstanding its present position, which is not to be despised. The game was a phenomenal one in many respects. There was not an inning in which Chicago did not score a run and when the last Louisville man was out Chicago had thirty-six runs to her credit, while Louisville had seven, enough to have won games five days out of six.

Chicago's thirty-six runs were made off thirty-two base hits, while Louisville found the ball for fourteen hits.

There were ten errors in the game, one for Chicago and nine for Louisville.

Boston defeated Brooklyn again, thereby making themselves more secure than ever in first place, while the Baltimores went down before the New Yorks and dropped a peg lower in the standing.

Cleveland took the Pittsburgs on, but got the worst of it, and again the friends of the Pirates begin to think that team may yet make a showing.

In the five games played one less than an even hundred runs were made, while the hits rounded off 127, with thirty-three errors.

Hardly again this season will the same work be seen on the American diamond.

Chicago, June 29.—The greatest picnic of the season in the line of baseball occurred at the West Side park today, when the Colts broke the record by scoring thirty-six runs in thirty-two hits for a total of fifty-one bases.

Frazer lasted two and a half innings, then gave way to Jones, but to no advantage.

Johnson had an eye badly cut by an ugly bounder and Decker is painfully injured by a pitched ball, both being forced to retire.

Callahan made but little effort to pitch after the third.

		R.	H.	E.
Chicago	3 5 7 1 2 1 2 7 8	36	32	1
Louisville	0 0 1 0 0 5 1 0 0	[illegible]	14	9

Batteries—Callahan and Donohue; Frazer, Jones and Butler. Umpire, Sheridan. Time 2:15.

PITTSBURG 9, CLEVELAND 3.

Cleveland, O., June 29.—Cleveland lost today's game in the fourth inning, when its new college pitcher, Clark, was batted freely. The Pirates played without an error. Hawley pitched a steady, effective game.

		R.	H.
Cleveland	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	3	7
Pittsburg	0 0 0 6 0 0 1 2 *	9	9

Batteries—Clark and Criger; Hawley and Merritt. Umpire, McDermott. Time 2:05.

BOSTON 8, BROOKLYN 7.

Boston, June 29.—Brooklyn earned more runs than Boston today, yet lost the game, errors and chance hits giving Boston the victory.

		R.	H.	E.
Boston	1 0 2 2 0 0 2 0 1	8	11	0
Brooklyn	1 0 0 2 0 3 0 1 0	7	11	5

Batteries—Klobedanz, Nichols and Yaeger; Kennedy and Smith. Umpire, Lynch. Time 2 hours.

NEW YORK 8, BALTIMORE 2.

New York, June 29.—New York won again from the Orioles today. Hoffer was easy. Meekin had good control of the ball after the first inning and, aided by good fielding, kept the Baltimores down to six hits.

The feature of the game was O'Brien's running catch of Davis's fly ball, in taking the chances for which he was compelled to lean over the fence separating the right field bleachers from the ball ground.

		R.	H.	E.
New York	0 0 3 0 1 4 0 0 *	8	11	2
Baltimore	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	2	6	1

Batteries—Meekin and Wilson; Hoffer and Bowerman. Umpires, O'Day and McDonald. Time 2:05.

PHILADELPHIA 10, WASHINGTON 9.

Philadelphia, June 29.—Washington put up a weird fielding game this afternoon, accumulating nine assorted errors, but at that the Phillies only won by the skin of their teeth.

		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	1 0 0 1 0 3 3 1 1	10	14	2
Washington	2 4 0 0 0 0 0 3 0	9	12	9

Batteries—Orth and Boyle; Swaim and McGuire. Umpire, Emslie. Time, 2:10.

RAIN STOPPED THE GAME.

St. Louis, June 29.—Rain stopped the game between Cincinnati and St. Louis in the third inning. The score stood 4 to 2 in favor of St. Louis.

HARVARD 10, YALE 8.

New Haven, Conn., June 29.—Harvard defeated Yale today by a score of 10 to 8. Harvard was out batted, Yale getting twice as many hits, but Finck's unsteadiness in the box gave the crimson many runs and cost the game. Attendance 8,000.

		R.	H.	E.
Yale	0 1 0 2 2 0 3 0 0	8	10	4
Harvard	1 3 0 4 0 0 0 2 0	10	5	3

Batteries—Finck and Goodwin; Paine and Scannell. Umpire, Campbell. Time, 2:15.

SAVANNAH 15, AUGUSTA 1.

Savannah, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—Augusta's C. L. A. baseball team tackled the Savannah C. L. A. nine here today, with the result that Augusta's colors were trailed in the dust for the first time this season, the score being 15 to one in Savannah's favor. Two games have been played heretofore, one in Augusta and one here, both won by Augusta; but this time Augusta failed to bring her crack battery, Short and Nally, which no doubt accounts largely for such an overwhelming defeat.

QUITMAN DEFEATS VALDOSTA.

Quitman, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—The game of ball here this afternoon between Quitman and Valdosta resulted in a score of 5 to 2, in favor of Quitman. Conniff, Valdosta's pitcher, who struck out so many of Quitman's men in Valdosta a few days ago, was knocked all over the field today. Conniff and Ballantine were the battery for Valdosta, and Quillian and Nally for Quitman.

Hugh Jennings Is Better.

New York, June 29.—Hugh Jennings, the player of the Baltimore team who was hurt by a pitched ball striking him on the head during the New York-Baltimore game at the Polo grounds yesterday afternoon, is said to be very much improved today. He fell into a sound sleep last night.

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!!

Come to headquarters for your fireworks and get them at bottom prices.

Firecrackers, per box	80c	4-inch serpents, per dozen	15c
4-ball Roman candles, per dozen	15c	Japan torpedoes, 10's per package	5c
6-ball Roman candles, per dozen	20c	Japan torpedoes, 25's per package	10c
4-ounce skyrockets, per dozen	25c	Mammoth torpedoes, 10's per package	5c
6-ounce skyrockets, per dozen	35c	Mammoth torpedoes, 25's per package	10c
8-ounce skyrockets, per dozen	55c	No. 1 cannon crackers, per package	5c
1-ounce triangles, per dozen	40c	No. 2 cannon crackers, per package	10c
No. 1 mines, per dozen	50c	Large brilliant stars, each	5c
Large colored lights, each	5c	Small brilliant stars, per dozen	10c
Small colored lights, per dozen	10c	Pin wheels, per dozen	10c
Whistling bombs, per dozen	10c		
Grasshoppers, per package	5c		
3-inch serpents, per dozen	10c		

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Complete Ginning Systems. Ice-Making Plants from one to fifty tons capacity.

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JOHN L. BROKE TRAINING RULES

Slipped Away from Billy Muldoon and Drank His Fill.

New York, June 29.—The Journal and Advertiser announces that John L. Sullivan has broken away from all training rules. Says The Journal and Advertiser:

"Sullivan got away from Billy Muldoon while they were taking a walk through the streets of White Plains Sunday night, and when his trainer found him again he had consumed so much liquor that he had to be put to bed. Muldoon had him later drive to his training quarters. Neither will speak of the matter, but Muldoon appears to be very much disgusted and put out over it.

"Sullivan is now contrite, but insists that he feels much better. Notwithstanding the fact that he pulled down his weight very little, and that his training has amounted almost to nothing, Sullivan contends that he will be in good shape by next Monday night, and will be fully able to take care of himself in the ring.

Police May Prevent the Fight.

New York, June 29.—Superintendent McKelvey, of the Brooklyn police, stated today that he would not permit the proposed contest of Bob Fitzsimmons and John L. Sullivan to take place. The men were to have met in a six-round exhibition at Ambrose Park, South Brooklyn, on July 5th. The police superintendent claims that although the managers of the project have secured a theatrical license, the meeting of the men would be an infringement of the laws governing boxing in this state.

FIGHTERS IN SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, June 29.—Tom O'Rourke, of New York, well-known in this portion of the world as a manager of pugilists, has arrived in San Francisco accompanied by three men prominent in the pugilist line. They are: Joe Wolcott and George Dixon, both colored, of Boston, and Jack Everhart, of New Orleans.

Wolcott is seeking a match with George Green, the California welterweight, with poor prospects of coming to an understanding at present, while Dixon and Everhart will go in training at once for their contests with Dal Hawkins and Spider Kelly, respectively.

GARDINER BROKE RECORD.

Made the Mile Handicap in 2:05 1-5, Lowering It 2-5 Second.

Springfield, Ill., June 29.—Arthur Gardiner, of Chicago, in today's races of the national circuit bicycle meet held at the state fair grounds, broke the world's one mile handicap record.

There were eighteen starters in the race. Gardiner, Mertens and Will Coburn meeting the scratch men. Gardiner won the race, his time being 2:05 1-5.

The world's previous record was 2:05 3-5, made by Mertens this year. The track was in excellent condition.

Buddha Won the Tidal Stakes.

New York, June 29.—There was an excellent attendance at Sheepshead Bay, the feature of the card being the Tidal stakes at a mile for three-year-olds, in which some of the good ones were to meet.

First race, five furlongs—Colonial Dame, even, won; Jilted, 15 to 1, second; Kilt, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:03.

Second race, Grass Inaugural, six furlongs—Horoscope, 3 to 1, won; Sunny Slope, 4 to 1, second; Hugh Penny, 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:13 1-5.

Third race, Surf stakes, five furlongs and a half. Varus, 4 to 1, won; Great Bend, 3 to 1, second; Wild Warrior, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:09 1-5.

Fourth race, Tidal, one mile—Buddha, 6 to 5, won; Scottish Chieftain, 8 to 1, second; Imperator, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:42 1-5.

Fifth race, six and a half furlongs—Cleophus, 7 to 5, won; Beldermere, 7 to 5, second; Brisk, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:20 4-5.

Sixth race, mile and a sixteenth—Sun Up, 3 to 1, won; Deerslayer, 3 to 1, second; Counsellor Howe, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 4-5.

Spring Meet of Latonia Club Closes.

Cincinnati, June 29.—The spring meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club closed today with the Kentucky steeplechase as the star feature. In spite of the hot weather a great crowd was on hand to see the sport, which was exciting throughout.

The track was very fast. Gid Law won the six furlong dash from a good field of sprinters in 1:14¼.

First race, six furlongs—Gid Law, 5 to 2, won; Trolley, 11 to 5, second; Balkline, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¼.

Second race, one mile—Little Buck, 7 to 1, won; Henry Launt, 7 to 5, second; What Next, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1.42½.

Third race, five furlongs—Millstream, 7 to 1, won; Kris Kringle, 12 to 1, second; Rast[illegible], 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:03.

Fourth race, handicap, mile and a sixteenth—Cavalero, 2 to 1, won; Boanerges, 77 to [illegible] second; Mazarine, 3 to 1, third. Time, [illegible]¾.

Fifth race, one mile—Lord Zeni, 6 to 1, won; V[illegible]count, 9 to 2, second; Abe Furst, 5 to 2, third. Time 1:41¾.

Sixth race, the Kentucky Steeplechase, two miles and a half—Bob Neeley, 2 to 5, won; El Kindig, 2 to 1, second; Fugitive, 2 to 5, third. Time, 4:01.

Rain Interferes at St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 29.—A heavy rain spoiled the programme today. Only one favorite won. The licenses of Jockeys Turbeville and T. Leigh and of Trainer John T. Mengel, were revoked for alleged irregularities. Track sloppy, weather hot; attendance 5,000.

First race, [illegible] mile, Inflammator, 3 to 1, won; Astrada, [illegible] to 2, second; Moralist, 11 to 5, third. Time 1:56.

Second race, five furlongs, purse, Wilson, 15 to 5, won; Empress Josephine, 13 to 10, second; D[illegible]c, 8 to 1, third. Time 1:00.

Third race, one mile, Gold Top, 6 to 5, won; Russella, [illegible] 2, second; Jack B. B., 12 to 1, third. Time 1:55¼.

Fourth race, [illegible] and a half furlongs, purse, Our Bishop, 7 to 2, won; Cavalry, 9 to 5, second; [illegible]arley Christy, 8 to 5, third. Time 1:31.

Sixth race, seven and a half furlongs, Cappy, 9 to 2, won; Dick Behan, 16 to 5, second; Royal Cho[illegible], 2 to 1, third. Time 1:41½.

MONGOLS HIE AWAY

One by One They Skip Away from the Village at Nashville.

JUST AS THEY DID HERE

U. S. Authorities Having Trouble with the Almond-Eyed Celestials at the Centennial.

The Chinese at the Nashville exposition are giving the same trouble that the celestials gave Inspector Scharf during the Atlanta exposition.

The Nashville Chinese are disappearing by the dozen, and are evading the exclusion laws as smoothly as the slickest could do it.

There were 225 Chinese in the Chinese village at Nashville. When they first arrived the government officials refused admittance to all but twenty-five, as that was the number needed in the exposition village. Finally, after much trouble, the oily-tongued Kee Owyang managed to get all of his crowd into this country, and at once hustled them to the fair.

The Nashville exposition has no Chinese inspector as the Atlanta exposition had. Mr. Baxter is there in charge of the custom office, and is supposed to keep a lookout on the Chinamen. Despite the watch he has kept, the celestials have managed to escape, and even while he is watching they are spiriting themselves away, and if the present rate keeps up, the Chinese village will soon be depopulated.

Inspector McAtee, of Savannah, has been sent to Nashville to look after the disappearing Chinamen, and he is actively engaged in trying to stop their flight. He has guards to watch them, and every time one makes an attempt to get away he promptly puts a stop to his or her efforts to become a self-constituted citizen of this country. A large number of the Chinese have already gone, and it is impossible to find out where they have gone.

The government officials say that only a very few of the Chinese who were here at this exposition have ever gone home, but that most of them evaded the officers and remained in this country. The inspectors are now at work trying to locate some of them in San Francisco.

HAD AN EXCITING RIDE.

DR. HUZZA THROWN FROM A CAB IN A RUNAWAY.

The Doctor Was Shaken Up and Bruised—The Police Are on the Lookout for the Driver.

Dr. T. H. Huzza had an exciting ride last night about 11:30 o'clock and narrowly escaped being seriously injured.

The doctor had a late call to see a patient and hired a public hack to convey him to the residence to which he desired to go. There was no special hurry, but the cabman seemed to think that the horse wasn't going fast enough to suit his customer and he began to lay on the whip.

While going along Luckie street the horse suddenly became tired of the treatment he was receiving and began to kick. The doctor cautioned the driver, but the negro only applied the whip the more vigorously, thinking, perhaps, that there was no danger of a cab horse doing any great harm.

Finally the horse began to run and was soon dashing down Luckie street at a furious pace. The driver became alarmed and tried to check the now maddened animal, but the horse ran all the faster.

The driver sprang from the vehicle and left the doctor to take care of himself. At the corner of Luckie and West Harris streets the cab suddenly careened and Dr. Huzza was thrown out violently to the ground.

The runaway horse had by this time attracted the attention of persons passing in the street and quite a crowd collected, among them two police officers.

The doctor arose to his feet, considerably shaken up and slightly bruised, but not seriously injured. He went to his office, where he remained long enough to brush up and look after his bruises, and then went to his home.

The horse was stopped further down the street.

The police turned their attention to the vehicle, and there being no driver to look after it, they sent it to the police barracks.

The driver, whose name is Will Strickland, in the meantime had disappeared and could not be found. A search will be made for him this morning and if he is found he will be arrested for careless driving.

ROWING EXPERTS PERPLEXED

They Are Wondering What Will Be the Result of Races.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 29.—The rowing experts here today are considering with some perplexity the outcome of the races of tomorrow and Friday.

The fact that the Columbias are doing remarkably good work in their boat has upset many of the calculations. Mr. Courtney, of Cornell, whose crew is supposed to have a sure thing of it, is noted as saying that he expects that his crew will have to row harder to win this week than they rowed last.

The 'varsity crew of Pennsylvania was taken out last evening and started over the course up the river. Ward found that is was slack water and so sent the crew down with no advantage from the tide and against a hard wind. The crew rowed the first mile in 4:50, the second in 5:40 and the third in 5:40, completing three miles in sixteen minutes and ten seconds, faster time by a good deal than that made last Saturday under more favorable conditions.

Earthquake in Virginia.

Richmond, Va., June 29.—Wytheville, Salem, Radford and other points report a slight earthquake shock between 11 and 12 o'clock last night.

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NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
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ATLANTA, GA., June 30, 1897.

How About This?

A press dispatch says:

Lowell, Mass., June 28.—The Massachusetts cotton mills were closed today, and will not be reopened until July 12th. The mills employ 1,900 men.

The shut down was decided upon because of the low price at which goods are selling, and the poor demand.

How is it that the prices are poor, and that even poor prices cannot spur up a demand? Why are 1,900 men thrown out of work when they were promised prosperity and increased wages?

There are more people in the United States today than ever before in its history, from which it follows that the natural demand should be larger than ever. For some cause or other men who have worn three shirts heretofore are now economizing on one, and that, too, in face of the fact that the price of the manufactured article has fallen so low that there is no profit in its production. This being the case, there should be a stimulated demand for goods owing to the low prices.

The contrary, however, is the fact. The same cause which has swept away the margin out of which the manufacturer could hope to make a profit, has, at the same time, paralyzed the ability of the people to buy, so that even starvation prices cannot clear the shelves of the storehouse. The lesson is a hard one, but when it touches the manufacturer that his cause after all is identical with that of the agriculturist and the laborer, as against the man whose sole trade in life is gold dollars, it will have accomplished a good purpose.

There never has been and never should be a quarrel between labor and active capital—it is between labor and dead capital. The millionaire who is anxious to see his spindles whirring around as well as the operative; the building contractor as well as the carpenter; the railroad president as well as the section workman—all have a common interest—that money should be worth more in the channels of production than in the shape of interest notes.

It is in the mill of industry where the widely separated classes of men may meet on common ground—each getting the full reward of his station in life, and each satisfied therewith. That mill is now closed because the government does not recognize its equality with the coupon mill. It is a policy at war—not with the poor and enterprising of the country merely, but with mankind.

In the meantime the miller cannot sell his goods because there is no price. The customer cannot buy them because he has not even that unsatisfactory price to pay. Hence, all must go into idleness together—the miller to study out his true situation, and the operative to wonder when the promised better times will come. While they are waiting, the Dingley bill proposes to tax the people heavier on the little they have.

Senator Daniel on Cuba.

At a recent public meeting held in Washington, D. C., by the friends of Cuba, Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, one of the most ardent champions of the oppressed island, roundly scored the republican party for its treatment of the Cuban resolution in the national house of representatives.

"What has become of that resolution?" inquired Senator Daniel. "It has gone to the tomb of the capitol, to the great political morgue on Capitol hill, where silent specters flit around the hall once occupied by representatives. But, perhaps, I am treading on delicate ground. I can only regret the degeneration; and of the dead let me speak no ill. Yet I can only think of the whilom house of representatives as the poet laureate of England thought of the body of the dead—as 'the dark, deserted house where life and thought no longer dwell.'"

This scathing rebuke of the republican majority in the house of representatives was followed by a most exhaustive review of the situation. Senator Daniel declared that Spain had violated her treaty agreement with this country in the most flagrant manner, and that the United States would be warranted in demanding prompt satisfaction of Spain for her treatment of American citizens in Cuba. With respect to the character of the war which is now going on in Cuba Senator Daniel read extracts from a speech delivered by Senator John Sherman in 1896, in which the latter stated that the Cubans had as complete a government as did the Americans in 1776, and that the character of the struggle in which they were engaged was equally as determined as that of our own American revolution. "History is but repeating itself in this war between Cuba and Spain," declared Senator Daniel. "Spain is to blame for the unhappy condition of affairs with which she is confronted, and she must reap the consequences. The time has come when this great Anglo-Saxon race can no longer look unmoved upon the murderous drama which is now being enacted within sight of our shores. The judgment of heaven will be upon this country if it does not rally to the support of bleeding Cuba."

What It Means.

Editor Constitution—In an editorial in your afternoon contemporary, The Journal, of yesterday I find the following statement:

"The Constitution has recently been telling us that a tariff for revenue only is not true democratic doctrine, and we have for years been reading protectionistic doctrine in its columns."

I am a careful reader of The Constitution and I have been particularly impressed with the fact that it is vigorously opposed to the protection doctrine, and that it advocates the levy of only such tariff duties as are required to meet the expenses of the government—a tariff for revenue. What, therefore, does your contemporary mean by the above misleading statement?

J. E. TIMMONS.

Griffin, Ga., June 29th.

The answer to our correspondent's inquiry is very simple. Mr. Timmons wants to know the meaning of our contemporary in misrepresenting The Constitution. It means that our contemporary is a liar.

The Constitution is now, and has always been, in favor of a tariff for revenue; and it is opposed to the exaction of one penny of import duty more than is necessary to meet the expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

The Constitution stands with both feet on the Chicago platform—as to currency, tariff and all. It favors the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 as the surest and most effective way to "open the mills to labor;" to put tools in the hands of unemployed labor; to awaken agricultural and industrial enterprises from the death-like stupor into which they have fallen, and to give every man who is willing to earn an honest living a chance to do so.

On the tariff question, The Constitution accepts most approvingly this plank of the national democratic platform:

We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country, and not discriminate between classes or sections, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government honestly and economically administered.

That is where The Constitution stands—and it is not ashamed of, and has no apologies to make for, its position. Six million five hundred thousand democrats stand on the same platform, which was assailed by the bushwhackers from the day it was adopted until the close of the campaign; and which will continue to be so attacked until reaffirmed and indorsed by every state democratic convention which meets this and next year. After it has served its partial purpose of electing a democratic congress next year, it is probable that some of the bushwhackers and the scuttlers will come from under cover, and either come into the democratic amen-corner on probation, or go openly into the republican ranks, where they can fight democratic doctrine and democratic principles to their hearts' content without suffering from the burning pangs of a lashing conscience.

Making Much of Little.

The comfort which some enemies of the people are extracting from recently published views of ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, will be but spasmodic when the facts are known.

The ex-governor does not abandon the democratic cause; he does not skulk on the field of battle; he does not call for dissension in the ranks, but denounces the gold standard, its past partisans and its present advocates, in language strong and forcible. He holds that silver should be placed on an equality with gold, and that until it is done, there will be no prosperity in the country. He has plans which he suggests to his friends for the accomplishment of free silver coinage, and which are not intended to comfort those whose anxiety to see him go astray is father to the avidity with which they pick out a couple of isolated sentences and seek to put him in the role of a sulker.

The position of the ex-governor is not new, for the fact is that had it not been for this he would have held a strong place for the nomination in the Chicago convention. Coming there, as he did, with the indorsemennt of a strong free silver constituency, which was linked to him because of long and honorable service in other lines of reform, it was still known that his personal views were not up to the mark demanded by the militant democracy, and the edict went forth that the party could not afford to take any more risks with a candidate whose private views might fall short of the platform, and thus it was that Horace Boies, gallant and patriotic though he was, was left in private life.

When the democrats of Iowa met in convention in Dubuque one year ago, it was after a campaign in which the financial question had been fully discussed, with a two-thirds victory in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. All the power of the federal administration and all the machinery of the state organization had been called into play for the purpose of stifling the silver sentiment and imposing the republican gold standard upon the party. Ex-Governor Boies was present as chairman of the Blackhawk delegation—a man venerable in years, who had led his party to success and to whom the convention rendered all the tribute of respect due a leader of exalted rank. He was placed upon the committee on resolutions, where he urged a financial plank declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, but leaving the ratio to the demands and influences of the market, as observed by congress from time to time. Much as the democracy of Iowa disliked to differ from their venerable leader, they decided to accept no risk in their declaration. The committee reported a straight-out and emphatic resolution, with no string attached to it, and the convention, by a rising vote, adopted it. At the same time, having confidence that ex-Governor Boies would subordinate personal views to the party declaration, they did him the honor of putting him up as Iowa's candidate for the presidency, but the national convention, while acknowledging the strength and ability of the ex-governor, preferred one who was straight out in line with the platform adopted. The views then held are the same as those now published, and mark no departure.

Thus it will be seen that the views of ex-Governor Boies do not come in the nature of a surprise, as they have been fully discounted, even by the democracy of his own state, which has just reaffirmed the Chicago platform with all that it implies, and which is thus in line for the campaign of 1900 under the old motto. Even now ex-Governor Boies, while expressing views which show lack of confidence, adheres to the doctrine of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, leaving the ratio to legislation. But even this kite string is eagerly grasped at by the desperate goldbugs.

Now as to ex-Governor Boies's declaration that "we can never fight it over again under circumstances more favorable to ourselves; if we hope to succeed we must abandon this extreme demand," The Constitution is just as firmly convinced that we can never fight it over again under more unfavorable circumstances. When the campaign of 1896 opened, what was the condition? A president, elected as a democrat, had not only abandoned his party principles but his party organization as well. He began by giving his chief cabinet office to an old-time republican. He deserted the democracy of his own state in the election of 1894, putting up the excuse that he had lost the right to vote. He used the patronage of the government not in the interest of his party, which had been voted into power, but of a small clique of bondholders to force a gold contraction policy upon the democracy. The place-hunters who received office at his hands, for the most part, tried to hobble the party to the extent of their influence. State central committees, sniffing the aroma of official meats, united to strangle the popular will, and to send up machine delegations to Chicago. The people, untrained and unled, through the very awkwardness and vehemence of strength, broke through these barriers of officialdom, only to find, upon reaching Chicago, that the national committee stood in their way, and was consorting with their enemies for the purpose of finding a method to throttle the convention, and to mislead the democracy again. By the aid of providence, which comes to the help of a just cause, rather than by management, the people won, and William J. Bryan became the nominee.

Even yet the worst had not been reached. In all close states, such as were the republican states of the middle west, a doubtful vote, large enough to be deciding, exists, which always swings to the one side or the other, as gives promise of success. How to throw consternation into the ranks of these people and line them up for republicanism, for a protective tariff, for robbery of the treasury and for the gold standard, all of which were exclusively and wholly republican, was the question. Here the national administration, with its heelers and hackers, came in by organizing an alleged democratic gold standard party. True the party in convention consisted mostly of the attorneys and financial correspondents of the money power, insignificant as political factors at home, but sufficient to create the impression in the doubtful states that the standard democratic states were also in doubt. By this work of political treason, and, as the statistics show, by polling a vote in excess of the polling lists, the republicans won.

Notwithstanding these stupendous obstacles the democracy held together with singular fidelity, and when the votes were counted had not only the full strength of 1892, but nearly one million more. Hence we go into the next fight under better auspices than ever confronted the party before. We have thrown off the barnacles which have weighted the party down; we have exposed those who betrayed their trusts, and, above all, we have discovered who are our friends.

When 1900 comes the 6,500,000 democrats of 1896 will not fall down before those who were found feasting at the table of the enemy.

The State Bar Association.

The fourteenth annual session of the Georgia Bar Association, which meets at Warm Springs tomorrow, promises to bring together one of the strongest arrays of legal talent ever known in the history of the association.

Since the State Bar Association was organized fourteen years ago, it has steadily grown in strength and efficiency and without exaggeration it may be claimed that few states in the union can boast of a more distinguished body of men. The association is made up not only of active practitioners, but also of superior and supreme court judges and retired members of the profession. Several interesting papers bearing upon pertinent phases of the law will be discussed, and the adoption of some measure looking toward the more rigid enforcement of our criminal statutes will come up for discussion.

Every section of the state will be represented at the forthcoming session, and good results are bound to flow from it. The deliberations of the body will be followed with profound interest by the state at large, and every effort made by the association to vindicate the majesty of law and render our courts of justice more efficient will receive the cordial indorsement of the people of this state.

What Republican Prosperity Means.

One of the Pennsylvania coal mines in which Senator Mark Hanna is said to be heavily interested has recently emphasized the stringent character of the times by reducing the wages paid to workmen from 60 cents per day to only 54 cents per day. Even before this reduction was made the miners were barely able to make buckle and tongue meet, and now that 6 cents per day has been taken from their meager earnings, there is sure to be trouble among the miners employed by the late republican boss.

How can Senator Hanna reconcile these discouraging figures with the declarations made by him during the late presidential campaign. Every one remembers the lurid pictures of republican prosperity which the boss sketched in his over-heated imagination last fall. Every one remembers the imperious air of confidence with which he pointed to the 4th of March, declaring that, as soon as President McKinley took his seat, this country would witness such a revival of prosperity as it had never before experienced. And yet, in spite of these boastful predictions, there is today widespread discontent and suffering throughout the country; and nowhere are these conditions more sharply accentuated than in the very states which rolled up the largest republican majorities.

Eight months have elapsed since the issues involved in the last presidential campaign were settled at the polls and President McKinley has been in office for nearly four months. It cannot be claimed that the party has not had sufficient time to revive trade and industry, as the 4th of last March was fixed by republican sooth-sayers themselves as the time for that revival; nor can it be claimed that the party has not been in possession of all the functions of the government, for most certainly it has. Expressed in a nutshell, the party has simply failed to redeem its pledges to the people, and no one is better aware of this fact than Senator Mark Hanna himself. If testimony is needed along this line, it can be found in the action of Senator Mark Hanna's Pennsylvania coal mine, which has not only failed to increase wages since the 4th of last March, but which has actually reduced them materially. Up to the present time the republican party has been "weighed in the balances and found wanting;" and thousands who voted the republican ticket last fall are now complaining of the gross manner in which they have been deceived. The state of Pennsylvania alone gave President McKinley 300,000 majority in last November's election, and yet if another election were held this month, it is doubtful if the state could be carried by the republicans. Better days may be in store for the country, even under republican rule. Every loyal patriot devoutly hopes so; but if prosperity, in its broadest and truest sense, is ever restored to this country, it must be accomplished through the medium of the democratic party.

Judicial Gowns in Illinois.

The disciples of Blackstone in the state of Illinois are very much exercised over the question whether or not the members of the supreme court of that state should apparel themselves in judicial gowns.

With each successive issue of the almanac this question bobs up serenely in the state of Illinois, only to be repeatedly settled in the negative. This time, however, more than usual interest attaches to the movement, and success may yet crown the efforts of those who are interested in this judicial reform. At the approaching session of the State Bar Association to be held in Chicago on next Thursday, the matter will be thoroughly discussed by some of the ablest lawyers of the state, and there are strong reasons for believing that the movement will be successful.

In most of the states of the union gowns are not worn by supreme court judges, although the supreme court of the United States observes the custom rigidly. One objection to the custom is that it emanates from across the water and savors strongly of British royalty. Still it adds dignity to the courtroom, and many like it. The action of the Illinois Bar Association will be noted with interest by the legal profession throughout the country.

The democracy of Iowa has spoken for the platform and all that there is in it.

The wise man never stands in the way of an avalanche.

It was Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, who said: "If the world will flood us with its silver, let the flood begin."

Silver is "the poor man's money," says The Valdosta Times. Therefore let us limit it, while "gold, the rich man's money," should be given full swing.

Silver is the money which is "spent," according to a postoffice authority. Gold is the money which is "hoarded." Therefore he wants to protect the hoarder.

The people are more interested in the money which passes current in buying houses and lots and potatoes and meat, than in the money which hides away in vaults and old stockings.

The men who made republican success possible are responsible for the Dingley bill.

The prince of Wales is nearing the time when he can pay his debts.

Cannot Mr. Blalock muzzle his committee? It is too wide at the mouth.

When is the country to hear from Secretary Gage? It is a mighty long time between announcements.

There must be some mistake about shutting down the mills in Massachusetts. It must have been a misprint for the mints.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

In a communication to The Minneapolis Tribune ex-Governor Rufus B. Bullock, in discussing the proposed appointment of Judson Lyons as postmaster at Augusta and the statement of Rev. Dr. Shutter, of Minneapolis, that "whoever is not willing to have a colored postmaster for the city of Minneapolis has no right to cast stones at the citizens of Augusta," and concludes thus:

Thirty years have passed since we in the south conceded all these issues and accepted the full results of our defeat in the war. Chief among these was the conferring upon our former slaves, all civil and political rights as citizens, whereby we secured enlarged representation in congress. It would be unmanly in us to now question the logical result of negro citizenship when it comes to us as in the Lyons's case. For the national republican party to now submit to the clamor for a color line in official appointments and thereby abandon the issues they forced us to accept, would be still more discreditable.

The first general census of the Russian empire, which was instituted on February 9, 1897, has just been completed. The population of the entire empire is fixed at 129,-211,113. European Russia, with its fifty governments, has 94,188,750; Poland, with its ten governments, 9,442,590; Caucasia, 9,823,-553; Siberia, 5,731,732. For the entire empire this is an average density of population of only 2.5 per square mile. There are more inhabitants to the square mile in Poland than in any other part of the empire. There are nineteen cities in Russia which now have more than 100,000 inhabitants. St. Petersburg leads with 1,267,023; Moscow has 988,610; with Warsaw in the third place with a population of 614,732.

The death of Mrs. Margaret Oliphant at her home in London during the past week will be sorely regretted by her numerous admirers on both sides of the Atlantic. Among the various publications which have come from the pen of Mrs. Oliphant may be mentioned:

"Caleb Field," in 1850; "Maitland," 1851; "Katie Stewart," 1852; "The Quiet Heart," 1854; "Zaidee," 1856; "The Laird of Norlaw," 1858; "Lucie Crofton," 1860; "The Chronicles of Carlingford," 1862-'66; "Madonna Mary," 1867; "Squire Arden," 1871; "At His Gates," 1872; "A Rose in June," 1876; "Young Musgrave," 1877; "Within the Precincts," 1879; "The Ladies Lindores," 1883; "The Wizard's Son," 1883; "Hester," 1884; "Sir Tom," 1884; "Madam," 1885; "Oliver's Bride," 1886; "The Second Son," 1888; "Neighbors on the Green," "Lady Car," "A Poor Gentleman," 1889; "Mrs. Blencarrow's Troubles," "Sons and Daughters," 1890; "The Heir Presumptive and the Heir Apparent," and "The Marriage of Elinor," 1892; "Lady William" and "The Sorceress," 1893, and "Prodigals and Their Inheritance," 1894.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Calls Them "Wails of Distress."

Editor Constitution—Every time one of these little "roller top" mutuals goes under the pilot of the sinking ship, for want of a better excuse for a suffering and deluded public, beats the air with the cry: "It's due to the persecution of the Southeastern Tariff Association."

Of course no intelligent man gives any heed to these silly wails of distress. The public must know that these mushroom mutuals fail because, like the house of the parable, they are founded on sand; and when the strong wind of public investigation began to blow their way and the rain of Colonel Wright's clear-cut statements began to beat upon their slender structures, they simply fell of their own weight. It was unnecessary for anybody to attack them. As Attorney Reynolds puts it in a card in yesterday's Constitution:

"Attorney Charles Reynolds, who filed the bill asking for a receiver for the Georgia Empire Mutual Insurance Company, denies that the bill was filed as a result of any alleged attack which has been made upon the mutual companies by the Southeastern Tariff Association."

It would be equally fair and equally true to charge the recent failure of so many rotten banking institutions to the Clearing House Association, which, like the Southeastern Tariff Association, is composed of good, solvent corporations of similar character, associated together in order to cultivate harmonious trade relations, facilitate business and profit by each other's council and experience. The quantity and quality of the business handled by these concerns was not such as to bring them into any competition with regular fire insurance companies, and the only possible interest the association could have in them would arise from its desire to protect the good name of the business in general.

But while these irresponsible concerns have not hurt the strong, solvent insurance companies, they have done more than anything else (save possibly the Hale catastrophe) to bring Atlanta into disrepute all over the state and to injure her good name and credit abroad. There can only be a few funerals of this kind, but I trust that in writing their obituaries you will be careful to state the true cause of death.

Atlanta, June 29th. FAIR PLAY.

The Confederate Veterans.

Editor Constitution—At the recent confederate reunion in Nashville a resolution was introduced by Salem Dutcher, Esq., commander of the Augusta, Ga., camp, providing for a change of name of the organization from United Confederate Veterans to Confederate Survivors' Association. In a strong speech Mr. Dutcher gave his reasons for the proposed change, saying that the initials (C. S. A.), of the suggested designation were indissolubly connected with the past sufferings and sorrows, triumphs and grand achievements of that magnificent army whose remnants were now banded together to perpetuate its memories.

He stated that when he should be summoned hence to enter the Elysian fields he desired to do so with the old familiar "C. S. A." on the plate of his belt so that his comrades who died in youth on the field of battle would, by this talismanic symbol, recognize him, a middle-aged man in whom time had wrought its changes. Captain Dutcher was warmly and ably sustained in speeches by General Evans and Captain J. C. Lynes, of Atlanta. The enthusiasm was unquestionably on the side favorable to the change, but the vote being by states, a considerable pressure was brought to bear by delegates from certain states to bring about the defeat of the measure, they apparently thinking that the veterans, by such action, might still be considered as holding to the theory that there is a confederate states army or Confederate States of America. The vote resulted in about 700 for to about 1,000 against the proposed change. A reconsideration was immediately moved and the matter will be reopened at the next reunion in Atlanta. RICHARD H. EARLE.

Marietta, Ga., June 28th.

Build for the Future.

Editor Constitution—I read the first issue of your valuable paper nearly thirty years ago and had the pleasure of reading the last issue this morning before breakfast. I take my Constitution first and my breakfast afterwards. My desire for news is as keen as my appetite for food. I have found your good paper generally fair and impartial on all questions concerning the general welfare of our city.

Some few weeks ago I was forcibly struck with the following statement contained in one of your editorials:

"As far as The Constitution is concerned, it has for years been an earnest advocate of the Alabama street bridge. If it considered its selfish interests it would still prefer the building of this bridge to that over the railroads at Mitchell street. The Constitution, however, has favored the building of the bridge to the west side primarily for the purpose of giving the people of that ward easy access to the center of the city, and if this can be accomplished more certainly by the bridge at Mitchell street than by the extension of Alabama street, we unhesitatingly say that the city should adopt which ever of the two plans is most feasible."

These were brave, good words eminating from a loyalty that rises above personal interest and will be appreciated. If all our people could divest themselves of personal interest and sentimental prejudices and soberly examine the situation as it is, we could find an easy solution of the whole question of grade crossings, bridges and depots. We are not forced to go down into dismal chasms for a foundation, or to seek space in the clouds for the superstructure of a new passenger depot. Ample space awaits us near the center of the city and upon the level and firm earth.

Build a good bridge across Mitchell street and encourage the roads to build a magnificent new union passenger depot upon the ground already provided, with ample space for all roads now entering the city, or all that may come in the future, and then, Pryor, Loyd and Whitehall will need no bridges and the city will not be disfigured by horrid and unsightly chasms, creating the necessity of keeping up three expensive bridges in the heart of the city. It will then be a pleasure to travel with the great throngs that move in living masses along Whitehall street, which is now, and will probably always be, the main thoroughfare or "Broadway" of Atlanta.

We must bear in mind that Atlanta has not stopped growing and other roads coming into the city must be provided for. It is promised that a new road is to be built from Atlanta to Selma. The Marietta and North Georgia will some time or other seek a terminal in the city. A great trunk line will some day be built from the northwestern lakes to the southern seaboard, passing through Atlanta. A grand central terminal station for all the incoming roads is what Atlanta should have, and it is what she is justly entitled to. The city of Atlanta should never tolerate the idea of two or three little smoky passenger depots scattered in different parts of the city.

All the roads are now, as I am informed, offered an equal share and share alike ownership of the structure and ground at this place at cost pro rata with the understanding that all the roads coming into Atlanta be permitted to occupy as joint owners upon the same terms.

I have been a taxpayer (in a small way) to the city for thirty years, have watched the wonderful growth of our city with much interest and no little pride and I am firmly convinced that our great success has been achieved by unity.

Let us all lay aside personal interest and unite for the best plan and press forward all together for the present and future glory of our city. J. L. COX.

The Last of the Plains Buffalo.

Editor Constitution—Having read with much pleasure your reply to a correspondent in regard to the buffalo, published a few days since, I thought something more in regard to the last buffaloes of the plains of Texas might possibly be of interest to your readers.

These will be found at Goodnight's ranch, on the Fort Worth and Denver railroad, about 300 miles northwest of Fort Worth, and which I have had the pleasure of visiting. This station may be seen upon a large map of the state. In connection with Mr. Goodnight these pastu[illegible]lished by a member of th[illegible]bility, Lord Adair, whose [illegible] Adair, owns large pastures [illegible] ranch is at the base of the p[illegible] soon as the train leaves th[illegible] goes westward it begins to clim[illegible] up and up, until the top is reach[illegible] the passenger beholds about him the [illegible] and glorious "Llano Estacado," or sta[illegible] plain, a portion of the celebrated plateau, from 2,500 to 4,000 feet in altitude, extending from the Rio Pecos, in southern Texas, to the border of British America, and thence onward to the Arctic ocean.

This ranch is also near the mouth of the Palo Duro canyon, the vast chasm, in places ten miles across and 1,500 feet deep, which traverses the plains, and here debouches upon the lower country, and from which in rainy weather Red river receives a mighty increase. With the mouth of the canyon in connected the history of the only buffaloes to be found in that country, of all the vast herds which once roamed over the plains, and whose bones and horns alone can now be found. Even these are exceedingly scarce, as the bones have been gathered and sold to be made into fertilizer and the horns have been sold for ornaments. After the wanton slaughter of which you speak, only a few buffaloes were left in the country, and these, a bunch of five, were acoustomed to go into the canyon to get water. Observing this, Mr. Goodnight had a wire fence built across the mouth of the canyon, leaving a gap about a quarter of a mile wide, and when they went in to get water this was closed and they were captured.

They have increased to about thirty, and there are also some half-breeds and quarter breeds, being a mixture with polled-angus cattle. The buffaloes come up to the windmill at the ranch to get water, and while very shy, one may get into a carriage and drive into the pastures and get quit close to the great shaggy monsters, with the enormous hump upon the shoulders. This shaggy front serves a good purpose in winter. Cattle always turn their heads the other way and drift before a blizzard, sometimes going several hundred miles, but with the buffalo it is different. He faces the storm and advances steadily in the face of the howling blizzard, laden with snow and ice. In addition to the buffaloes, there are deer, antelopes and elk in the park, which covers four sections, and embracing only four square miles in a country where sections are regarded as acres are with us, is considered a very small inclosure. JAMES M. GLENN.

Bainbridge, Ga.

His Start in Life.

From The Detroit Free Press.

"I have failed to discover any young man who got his start toward fortune as I did," said the old gentleman who was sipping beer just because the pastime was one that brought them together.

"I came of good old New England stock. This does not make it surprising that I rebelled against strict parental authority and concluded to run away on finding that my will was not allowed to regulate my own conduct. It would have been surprising had I voluntarily become a criminal or cast aside that sense of individual responsibility that is born with every genuine New England baby.

"When things were booming in Kansas City I reached there with no assets except a shaky suit of clothes and what nature, aided by a few short years at school, had given me. Because I was not pert and talked more like a little old man than a raw country youngster I was given a place as general roustabout in a flourishing bank. From the first the cashier showed a great friendship for me, and I came to think that he was going to make my way the easiest possible.

"After he had won my confidence he systematically instructed me in the advantages of being rich, and at length told me he had a plan which would put me farther along than ten years' hard work would do. He was going to rob the bank, and I was to be his pal. While he worked there late at night I was to come in upon him, we were to throw the furniture about to indicate a struggle and then I was to bind him, leave a few marks on him and carry away the money, to be hidden in my room, and divided when the excitement had died away. Some boys would have raised a hue and cry, only to be denounced and ridiculed by the cashier, who enjoyed all confidence on the part of the bank. I simply promised to be with him. I was there. I tied him as tight as any sailor could have done, I blacked his eyes, scratched his face, and gave him a few kicks just to show him I was keeping faith. Then I went to the president, he went to the police, they took care of the cashier and the directors' meeting next day voted me $5,000. I had made a record and from that time on I flourished."

Nansen's Plucky Little Pigeon.

From The New York Mail and Express.

One day a wonderful bird tapped at the window of Mrs. Nansen's home at Christiania. Instantly the window was opened and the wife of the famous arctic explorer in another moment covered the little messenger with kisses and caresses. The carrier pigeon had been away from the cottage thirty long months, but it had not forgotten the way home. It brought a note from Nansen stating that all was going well with him and his expedition in the polar regions.

Nansen had fastened a message to a carrier pigeon and turned the bird loose. The frail courier darted out into the blizzory air. It flew like an arrow over a thousand miles of frozen waste, and then sped forward over another thousand miles of ocean and plains and forests, and one morning entered the window of the waiting mistress and delivered the message which she had been awaiting so anxiously.

We boast of human pluck, sagacity and endurance, but this loving little carrier pigeon, in its homeward flight after an absence of thirty months, accomplished a feat so wonderful that we can only give ourselves up to the amazement and admiration which must overwhelm every one when the marvelous story is told. Mrs. Nansen's pigeon is one of the wonders of the world.

USE FOR SCRAPS OF TIN.

Employed Largely To Stop Rat Holes in Houses and Factories.

From The Philadelphia Record.

A two-horse load of tin clippings was being transferred to the rear basement of a prominent hotel. It had come from a can factory, and the narrow, curling strips had become so twisted and intertwined as to form a conglomerate mass that was moved with the greatest difficulty by two sturdy fellows with stable forks. A bystander who was curious enough to inquire what use a swell hotel had for such truck was answered by an attache of the house: "We use it for rats; I mean the big gray fellows with whiskers. The hotel rat is bigger, bolder and wiser than any other rat. He laughs at traps, fattens on poison, and ferrets is his pet diversion. Even when energetic measures have rid us of the pests, they are with us again in augmented force within a day or two. They will tunnel through almost anything for incredible distances. It is their boring ability that has given us so much trouble hitherto. No matter how we close up their passage ways the routes are promptly reopened. Filling the holes with broken glass was considered a good scheme until we found that, with marvelous patience, they removed the glass piece by piece. But we think we've got them now. With this tangled up tin we construct a sort of abattis, covering all places where the beasts are likely to enter our cellars. They can't get through it. They can't chew it, and they can't carry it away as they do broken bottles, for when Mr. Rat takes hold of a single strip of the tin he finds it an inseparable part of a network weighing many pounds."

The Monks of Egypt.

From beneath the sands of Nilelands Professer Mahaffy has brought a group of interesting records, dating from 170 to 140 before Christ, which show that before the introduction of Christianity into Egypt, usually assigned to the year A. D. 55, and attributed to St. Mark, the monastic system had been developed. The Theban priesthood was a vast monastic and Jesuitical order, and in most of the temples there were both brotherhoods and sisterhoods. An interesting correspondent of a certain Macedonian settler in Egypt covering the above dates is the authority for this statement. From his letters it appears that many of the monks adopted this kind of life in order to escape from their wives, and two touching letters from deserted wives to their fugitive husbands have been discovered.

[illegible]D MATTERS.

[illegible]Kissick, of the Battery Park [illegible]heville, is a man with a pull. [illegible]e holders are flocking about him, [illegible]ping on his trail, for they know [illegible] the ipse dixit of this genial landlord [illegible] the mountains goes with the present administration.

It is a case of two Macs—McKissick-McKinley. They have become old cronies, and the band plays "Comrades" whenever they come about. I have heard from McKissick the details of the president's trip to Asheville, and the experience of the newspaper men with Vanderbilt's manager. The boys by the way are taking off their hats to the major—Major McKissick—everywhere for his attitude in the matter.

When the major heard that the president was coming to the Nashville exposition an idea was born unto him that it might be possible to induce the head of the nation to take a trip to the Land of the Sky. He immediately got off to Washington and in person delivered the invitation to McKinley to be his guest, assuring him that he would not be molested with office seekers. The president consented if schedules could be arranged, and Major McKissick got off to New York next day. When he returned to Asheville he found that the city authorities had taken action, and that a reception committee had been appointed made up of a number of well-known office seekers.

The situation was embarrassing. Major McKissick informed the committee that it could disperse, as the president desired no elaborate reception.

In the meantime he went over to Biltmore to interview Harding, a sub-manager for Vanderbilt, concerning the coming of the president. The manager, who, by the way, is a crusted Englishman with a hooked nose, informed the major that all the newspaper men in the party would not be admitted to Biltmore.

Ed McKissick is one of the guild himself, but he knew that this was not the place to vent his indignation. He prepared for a better play.

When the president arrived McKissick informed him that only his secretary and himself, and those of the party who were not newspaper men, would be admitted to Biltmore. Secretary Porter stormed. McKinley scratched his head and issued a mandate to the effect that none of the party should take the trip unless the newspaper men who were his guests should be invited.

This information was conveyed to the manager of Biltmore. He relented and McKissick drove the entire party over, wearing a broad smile of victory.

Hence it is that Mac has a pull with Mac, and that the office seekers of North Carolina are seeking his signature to papers of recommendation.

Captain T. B. Neal returned yesterday from Nashville. He is much enthused over the prospect of the veterans gathering in Atlanta next year, and will be a potent factor in preparing for their coming.

Captain Neal went to Nashville opposed to the idea of bringing the old soldiers here. He comes back ready to champion the cause, and as a business man believes that in addition to the stirring sentiment of their presence the veterans will be of great financial benefit to the city.

"I was opposed," he said, "to the coming of the veterans when I first arrived, because I thought that so many would exhaust Atlanta, but I kept my eyes open in Nashville, and looking at it simply in a business light I think that the veterans will bring thousands of dollars to Atlanta. It is all a mistake to say that these veterans are all of an indigent class. It is true that many of them are poor, very many of them, and that they have been hard sufferers from the results of war, but upon an occasion like the reunion which has just closed they have money, and they spend it.

"Of course it is a great thing in the way of sentiment for the old soldiers to come, and Atlanta will be stirred with sentiment for the south as she was never stirred before, but putting this aside I believe that the coming of these veterans will be a great thing.

"We should begin at once to prepare. The arrangements for the coming of these thousands of survivors cannot be made in one month nor in two. I believe that we should get to work at once."

They were in the Aragon reading room, and were giving their ideas of what it was to have bad luck.

"I had a hoodoo for the whole of last week," said the military man. "My own experience illustrates my idea of what bad luck is. I was in Nashville during the days of the Georgians, and went into encampment there. I got off from the crowd and wanted a cigarette. I smoke continually, and have to have one every few minutes. I dropped into a store and asked for my coffin tacks. 'Nit,' said the clerk, 'yer can't get 'em in Tennessee.' Then it occurred to me that the state law was in force. I wandered about a whole day, and luckily, late in the afternoon, ran across a friend who had a package. That's the worst luck I could imagine."

"Speaking of ill luck," said the drummer, "I had a hoodoo hat one time.

"It was several years ago. I dropped into a Baltimore haberdasher's and got a block, which was in style. I wore it for two or three days and began to notice that my business was going down. In places I had put a number of good orders I could not get a bite. Then I lost my pocketbook with a thousand-mile ticket in it, and for the next week I went through a series of the most infernal misfortunes a man ever experienced.

"I decided to go home and lay off a week. When I was there I put on an old hat one day. My luck changed at once. I kept on the old hat, and things got better. Then I knew what was the matter—I had been wearing a hoodo hat.

"Now when I purchase a hat, it takes two or three days before I know whether I am going to keep it or not."

Godey's Magazine has taken up the poems of J. Gordon Coogler for review, and does that author a serious injustice. It states that all former reviews have been made in irony, which is an unpardonable and calumnious aspersion upon the sweet singer of Columbia.

This goes on to quote certain passes from Coogler, and states that, like Horace, he is assured of his own immortality. The article which in part follows is a previous injustice to J. Gordon Coogler and Stanza I of the J. Gordon Coogler club will pass resolutions of condemnation:

"Mr Coogler has just about become a national figure in contemporary literature, thanks to a crudity that is, unlike most bad poetry, not so depressing as amusing. Book reviewers have had a deal of fun with him, and have felt his writings bad enough to make it evident to any reader that their encomiums were purest irony. But Mr. Coogler, like most bad poets, and an occasional good one, such as Wordsworth, lacks a sense of the ridiculous; he reprints placidly these mock praises in dead earnest. Columbia, S. C., is getting as much uncomfortable fame from the man whose methods have passed into current phrase as 'coogling,' as Cedar Rapids, Iowa, got from the amazing Cherry sisters.

"Mr. Coogler, like Horace and others, is sublimely assured of his own immortality. He has been told that he is great, and he admits it himself."

Hon. Fleming duBignon left yesterday afternoon for Savannah, after a stay of several days here.

Frank Curry, of Flovilla, was in Atlanta yesterday.

Hon. Robert Whitfield, of Milledgeville, was at the Kimball. His friends are calling upon him to enter the political arena again.

Colonel Hal Lewis came up from Greensboro and made argument before the supreme court.

Colonel Joe Potile left for Milledgeville in the afternoon.

A number of belated confederate veterans who had stopped over at Chattanooga were here during the day.

Senator Blalock, from Fayette, was in Atlanta yesterday.

Captain T. F. Newell left for Milledgeville in the afternoon.

TRANSFER FIGHT ON AGAIN TODAY

Two New Bills Will Be Filed in U. S. Court.

ARE BY OLD COLONY TRUST CO.

Trust Company of Georgia Will Also Take a Hand in the Case.

PRAY AGAINST TRANSFER ORDINANCE

Some Interesting Facts Are Set Forth in the New Bills—The Fight Promises To Be a Stiff One. What Parties Concerned Have To Say.

Two important amendments and interventions will be filed in the United States court this morning in the Consolidated street car—city of Atlanta—transfer case. The case has been set for a hearing before Judge Newman and before it is proceeded with attorneys representing the Old Colony Trust Company and the Trust Company of Georgia will file bills opposing the transfer ordinance adopted by the city, praying that the United States court enjoin the city from putting into effect that ordinance.

The city of Atlanta will present a demurrer to the original bill and amendments filed by the Consolidated, the bondholders and other parties representing the Consolidated's interest, the city asking the court to set aside all of the bills and interventions and other objections filed, leaving the question where it stood upon the adoption of the ordinance requiring the Consolidated to grant transfers. The city hopes to have the various bills thrown out and the demurrer will show the city's side of the case, arguing that the petitioners are not entitled to what they pray for and that the ordinance is legal and should not be held up by the court.

It is not believed that the case will be settled today. It is said that Judge Newman has arranged to take a vacation and may postpone the hearing on the case for a week or two. When asked about this last night the judge said he would settle such questions in court.

Old Colony's Trust Company's Bill.

One of the bills to be filed this morning is by the attorneys for the Old Colony Trust Company, represented by Messrs. Brandon and Arkwright. The trust company will set forth in its bill that it is informed and believes that the true net earnings of the Consolidated Street Railway Company differ materially from its apparent earnings as shown by its books in this; that the said company has so far made no provision for the accumulation of a fund necessary to replace its property and apparatus when the same shall become worn out; nor has any provision been made for possible improvements in the art of street railroading that may take place in the future, calling for greater or less expenditure; nor for the entire or partial loss of the interest of its stockholders and bondholders that may be due to a termination of its franchises at the end of the life of its charter.

"The plaintiff is advised that the holders of bonds under the mortgage to it as trustees described in the original bill, have the right to expect that the revenues of said railway company shall not be impaired by such legislation on the part of the city as the transfer ordinance in said bill described to such an extent that said railroad will not be able to pay the interest on their bonds as it falls due, and in addition to lay aside and accumulate such fund as will fully protect such bondholders and the public against the depreciation of its property and the loss that may occur by reason of the death of its charter.

Ordinance Will Injure the Company.

"And the plaintiff charges that if said ordinance is put into operation and effect said railroad company will not be able to meet paving charges and others that are necessary, and pay interest on its bonds and accumulate such a fund, and much less will it be able to pay a dividend on its stock.

"That it is unusually harsh, oppressive and unreasonable for said city to attempt to enforce said ordinance and to do so will have the effect of depriving it and the bondholders of their property without due process of law, and of denying to them the equal protection of the laws and of taking their property and damaging it without first paying due compensation.

"Plaintiff charges that the mayor and council of Atlanta adopted said ordinance either on incorrect information as to the condition of said railway or arbitrarily, and that they made no proper investigation of the affairs, and if they had made one they would have seen the unreasonableness and unjustness of their proposed action and would have abandoned the same."

Trust Company of Georgia's Bill.

The Trust Company of Georgia bill will be filed by Payne & Tye. It will set up that the company is trustee under the income bond mortgage of the Consolidated; that if the transfer ordinance is enforced the company will not be able to pay the principal and interest of the income bonds. That when the income bond mortgage was made in 1894, at the time the Consolidated owed a floating debt of $360,000, a bill for receiver was filed before Judge Pardee, of New Orleans, by R. B. Sperry, a bondholder, of Baltimore, in which he alleged that the Consolidated was insolvent and would have to be wound up by a receiver.

"That to protect the road from a receivership all the bondholders under the mortgage to the Old Colony Trust Company agreed to reduce the interest rate of their bonds, which then drew 6 per cent, to 3 per cent for the two succeeding years, and to 5 per cent for the remainder of the life of the bonds, and the stockholders of the company agreed to advance money to pay this $360,000 floating debt and they did this and were secured by income bonds which are now represented by the Trust Company of Georgia.

"These income bonds are payable only out of the net income of the road after paying the fixed charges and operating expenses, including all counsel fees, damage suits and verdicts."

CITIZENS ARE ANGRY.

FIRST WARDERS DISPLEASED ABOUT A SALOON LICENSE.

Councilman Lumpkin Asked That the Petition Be Held Up, but in His Absence It Was Passed.

Certain citizens of the first ward, in the vicinity of 355 Peters street, are angry. They have a grievance against the council police committee. And in this connection Mr. E. S. Lumpkin, councilman from the third ward, is not the best pleased man in the city.

The trouble is the result of the action of council last week in granting a beer saloon license to E. A. Frieze, at 355 Peters street. Certain citizens object to the saloon being located at that place, and when the police committee made a favorable report on the petition last Monday a week ago, Mr. Lumpkin, representing these citizens, asked that the petition be recommitted to the committee and held up until the case could be investigated.

The petition was recommitted to the committee, and all last week the citizens were getting up their petition. They continued their work in this direction until Monday of this week, and expected to lay before the police committee the reasons why a saloon should not be located at the place mentioned. But they will not have an opportunity to do that.

The petition of Mr. Frieze has already been passed upon by the council. It was granted in the temporary absence of Mr. Lumpkin at the special meeting of the council held Wednesday of last week. Shortly after that meeting was called to order, Alderman Hirsch, chairman of the police committee, said the committee found no objection to the saloon, and he moved that the petition be granted.

This was just before Mr. Lumpkin reached the council chamber, and only a short time after the session was opened. No other member made objection to the approval of the petition, and it was passed in the absence of Mr. Lumpkin. The latter knew nothing of the action of the council until Tuesday, when told by a representative of The Constitution. He expressed surprise and said the people of the first ward were opposing the petition.

BAILIFF BLOCKED THE STREETS

RECORDER DECIDES A UNIQUE AND INTERESTING CASE.

Justices of the Peace Have No Right To Pile Goods Up in the Street.

A few days ago there was mentioned in The Constitution the arrest of M. L. Barnes, a justice court bailiff who was charged with obstructing the streets.

The case was a unique and interesting one. Barnes had, under a dispossessory warrant, taken a lot of store fixtures from a saloon on Decatur street and placed them on the street. At night the fixtures were still there and no light was placed on them until a police officer did so. The next morning Barnes was arrested.

It was held by the bailiff that he had a right to put the goods in the street under the circumstances. Recorder Calhoun decided the case yesterday and said that a bailiff had no more right to obstruct the streets than any other ordinary citizen.

Barnes was ordered to remove the goods and he did so.

This decision brings up an important question. For a number of years the justices of the peace have been using the streets for the purpose of selling goods seized under distress warrants. Under the recorder's ruling this cannot be done in the future without a special permit from the chief of police.

The Barnes case was looked upon as a sort of conflict between the city and state authorities, and up to date the city is on top.

TO ELECT VEAL'S SUCCESSOR.

Board of Health Will Meet Friday Afternoon for That Purpose.

The board of health will meet Friday afternoon to elect a successor to Chief Sanitary Inspector Thomas E. Veal for a term of two years. It is said that opposition will confront the inspector, but if such is the case, the aspirants for the place have kept themselves in the background. It is claimed that the friends of the inspector on the board of health are in the majority, and that he will be re-elected.

LAST DAY FOR TAXPAYERS.

The City Books Will Close Tomorrow on the Second Installment.

Yesterday was the busiest day of the collection period at the city tax collector's and collector's offices. More than $18,500 was collected, and the officials and clerks had quite a rush during the morning hours. Tomorrow is the last day for paying the second installment of city taxes, and today and tomorrow will probably be very busy days at the city hall.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer was high last night over the south Atlantic and gulf states and relatively low in other sections. It was highest over Florida and lowest over the upper lakes.

In the district to the east of the Rocky mountains yesterday was, in the aggregate, the warmest day of the present warm spell. Last night the temperature was above 80 degrees at all stations reporting excepting Rapid City, 74 degrees; North Platte 76 degrees, Buffalo 68 degrees, New York 68 degrees and Tampa 76 degrees. The center of the warm wave was in northwestern Georgia, northern Alabama and western Tennessee, where the temperature was slightly above 90 degrees.

Thunder showers occurred in South Dakota, Minnesota, the lake region, Missouri, North Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Ohio. The weather was generally clear to partly cloudy, with rain falling at New York and Detroit.

The state forecast for today is generally fair, continued high temperature.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature.. .. .. .82
Daily normal temperature.. .. .. .77
Highest temperature.. .. .. .93
Lowest temperature.. .. .. .72
Total rainfall 12 hrs. ending 6:40 p. m. .00
Deficiency of precipitation since Jan. 1 7.29

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m. June 29, 1897.

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest Temperature	Precipitation in inches
New York, rain..	68	80	Trace
Norfolk, part cloudy..	80	86	.00
Savannah, part cloudy.. ..	84	96	Trace
Jacksonville, part cloudy.	84	98	.00
Atlanta, clear..	81	93	.00
Tampa, part cloudy..	76	92	.30
Montgomery, cloudy.. ..	86	96	Trace
Vicksburg, clear..	86	94	.00
New Orleans, clear..	86	92	.04
Palestine, part cloudy..	68	92	.00
Galveston, clear....	84	88	.00
Corpus Christi pt. cloudy.	82	86	.06
Memphis, clear..	82	94	.00
Knoxville, clear..	86	90	.01
Cincinnati, cloudy..	88	92	Trace
Buffalo, part cloudy.. ..	68	74	.74
Detroit, rain..	82	90	.04
Chicago, part cloudy.. ..	84	88	Trace
St. Paul, clear..	82	86	.08
St. Louis, part cloudy.. ..	82	90	.34
Kansas City, clear.... ..	84	96	Trace
Omaha, clear..	86	88	.00
Huron, S. D., clear.. ..	80	84	.00
Rapid City, cloudy..	74	76	Trace
North Platte, cloudy.. ..	76	82	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.
A Perfect Substitute For Mother's Milk
Book "INFANT HEALTH" Sent FREE.
NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. N.Y.

FENDERS THE ISSUE BEFORE COUNCIL

Electric Committee Considers the Fender Ordinance Three Hours.

NO CONCLUSION REACHED

Chairman Rice Wanted a Vote Taken, but Two Members Were Absent.

ANOTHER MEETING WILL BE HELD TODAY

Mayor Collier Took a Hand in the Debate—Goodwin, Woodward and Miller for Consolidated.

For three hours yesterday afternoon the electric committee of the general council discussed the street car fender question, but no definite conclusion was reached. The committee heard both sides of the question and there was a disposition on the part of some members of the committee to take a vote on the issue, but on account of the absence of two members of the committee—Councilmen Dorsey and Peters—action was postponed.

Another effort will be made by Chairman Rice to get the committee together this afternoon and settle the muchly discussed issue. He is anxious that something be done and will urge all members of the committee to attend the meeting this afternoon and participate in the settlement of the question.

At the meeting yesterday the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company was represented by its attorney, Colonel John B. Goodwin, and General Manager Woodruff, both of whom made arguments in opposition to the fender ordinance.

Captain J. A. Miller, formerly chairman of the electric committee of the council, also appeared in behalf of the Consolidated, stating he had investigated the subject last year.

Chairman Rice, Alderman Woodward and Councilman Maddox, of the committee, and Mayor Collier were present, representing the city government. Secretary Weissinger read the several dozen letters and documents put in evidence by the city, showing that in other cities fenders have been used to great advantage and benefit to the railroad companies, as well as to the people of the cities.

Shall Fenders Be Used?

The question before the committee, as stated by Chairman Rice, was to decide whether fenders shall be used at all. After that the question of what kind of fenders shall be used is to be decided. On this decision Colonel Goodwin and Mr. Woodruff made objection, contending that the question to be first settled is whether fenders of any kind are practicable.

Chairman Rice started the discussion by placing before the committee a big batch of letters and newspaper clippings from all sections of the country by managers of some of the largest and most important street car systems of the country, declaring that car fenders had been tried in their cities and found to be of great service in protecting human life. Letters were read from experienced street car men showing that the percentage of fatal accidents has been greatly lessened by the use of fenders in their cities. Newspaper clippings were read giving accounts of where lives were saved by the use of fenders in St. Louis, Buffalo and other places.

Mr. Woodruff read letters from Charles T. Yerkes, the street car magnate of Chicago, who has recently effected a consolidation of all the street car companies of that city, in which he states that he doubts the advisability of using fenders. He says the city of Chicago does not require the use of fenders.

City Will Not Select Fenders.

General Manager Vining, of the Market Street Car Company, of San Francisco, also opposes fenders. Mr. Woodruff read other letters of the same purport. He said the Consolidated is ready to adopt a fender if the city will select a patent and be responsible for accidents resulting from its use. Mayor Collier said the city would do nothing of the kind. Mr. Woodruff said the Consolidated management had studied the street car business eight years and ought to be given credit for knowing something about it, more than gentlemen of the council, who had no experience in the business. Mayor Collier replied by saying that Mr. Woodruff's company ought not to assume that nobody but them knew anything about the street car business.

Other interesting passages occurred. Alderman Woodward said it might be a better policy to attempt to please the public by showing a disposition to protect the people and afford them every convenience possible rather than aggravating the public by small objections to everything proposed. He said it might change the sentiment of jurors in damage cases.

Alderman Rice declared his mind made up on the fender question and he wanted to take a vote, as did Mayor Collier, but Mr. Maddox and Mr. Woodward moved a postponement until the full committee is present.

WAS A STAR FORGER.

Detectives Catch a Negro Passing Forged Checks on Merchants.

Yesterday afternoon Detectives Harris and Wooten arrested a negro who turned out to be a champion forger.

The negro, whose name is Albert Rogers, was caught passing a number of checks on Decatur street merchants. The checks were very clever forgeries, and their cleverness consisted in the fact that they were bungling in their appearance. They were drawn in favor of himself and he indorsed them by placing "his mark" on the back of them with the necessary witnesses. This was a novel idea and kept the merchants from being suspicious.

Rogers realized $30 or $40 on his bogus checks before he was caught. When searched at the barracks several more checks like the ones he had passed were found on his person.

Rogers had no explanation to make and merely laughed when questioned by the officers.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

Tuesday, June 29, 1897.

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.

P. J. Edwards v. G. C. Smith. Argued.
William Pritchett v. B. F. Ballard. Briefs submitted.
L. K. Haygood v. Dannenberg Co. et al. Submitted.
W. A. Stuckey v. E. E. Stuckey. Withdrawn.
D. H. Slocumb v. N. C. Summers. Submitted.
J. W. Cox v. C. L. Montague & Co. Submitted.
Lucinda Martin, administratrix, v. Clara B. Walker, extrx. Argued.
Hattie C. Smith v. Clara B. Walker, extrx. Argued.
H. C. Fears et al. v. the state. Argued.
W. B. Koger et al. v. J. H. Hunter et al. Argued.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

Cases dismissed for want of prosecution.

HEEL OF DOCKET.

Harriet Reed v. A. J. Baldwin et al. Briefs submitted.
Mayor, etc., of Dawson v. Dawson Waterworks Co. Argued.
T. J. Donaldson v. Chattie Carmichael. Argued.
M. C. Forbes v. S. J. Hall et al. Argued.
Thomas McDowell v. Lola E. McDowell. Argued.
C. H. Wells et al. v. W. M. Ragsdale, ordinary. Argued.
Atlas Tack Co. et al. v. Macon Hardware Co. et al. Argued.
Morgan & McFarland v. Fidelity and Deposit Co. Argued.
Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

Fresh Supplies of Vitality

To renew a waning stock may be gathered from a source accessible to all, and never sought in vain by any whose constitution and vigor are not so much dilapidated as to be wholly past repairing. Evidence direct, convincing and ample, indicates Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a tonic of unexampled efficacy and perfect purity, and possessed of properties that constitute it an invaluable remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, urinary and uterine weakness, rheumatic complaints and malarial fever. Delicate females and infirm old persons are invigorated and solaced by it, and the physical prostration which usually follows a severe illness is in a great degree remedied, and convalescence accelerated through its use. It occupies a leading position among medicinal stables.

COMMITTEE HAS SHARP CRITICS

Complaint Made Against Investigating Committee's Spirit.

RESULTS HAVE BEEN LITTLE

Showing Has Been Very Favorable to Officials.

BUT MUCH IS BEING MADE OUT OF IT

Capitol Officials Say the Committee Seems Determined To Unearth Something.

The distinguished gentlemen who composed the legislative investigating committee which Mr. Blalock is now escorting through the state capitol on an informal smelling expedition, are meeting with some criticism from good democrats who are not affected in any way by the inquiry either as office-holders or individuals. The committee has now been at work for quite a long time, and has discovered nothing worse than that a number of the horses owned by the state have been overfed, and that on several occasions state officers have put more postage stamps on their mail matter than the actual law requires. They have also unearthed other misdemeanors of a similar sort, which is not necessary to mention at this time.

The complaint made does not touch upon the purpose and intention of its appointment. The law suggests that a body of legislative auditors should look over the state's accounts once a year, and find out if the state gets value received for the money expended. Neither is there any fault found with the make-up of the committee. Every man on it, it is generally agreed, is an earnest and honest citizen, and every one of them earnestly and honestly intends to do his duty as he sees it.

But right here is where the members of the committee and the majority party in Georgia politics seem to differ. The committee, it has been said, seems to feel that they are prosecutors rather than investigators, and they are going at their business with a desire to convict somebody of something rather than a desire to make a fair and impartial examination of the state's accounts.

A conspicuous member of the state administration, who is in nowise affected for good or evil by the doings of the committee, said yesterday afternoon:

"No one doubts that Mr. Blalock and all of the gentlemen associated with him in the present work are conscientiously trying to do what it right, but it is proper at this time for somebody to call their attention to the fact that they are unconsciously doing all that is wrong. They are placing ammunition in the hands of the populists, which the latter will be able to use with tremendous advantage during the next campaign. They have succeeded in proving to the minds of every intelligent man that our state administration is being run honestly and well, but they seem to feel that in doing this they have made a mistake and that they are bound to crucify somebody before they quit. This is best illustrated by the fact that the moment they find some insignificant atom of finance out of place it is at once spread gleefully before the public.

"I do not believe that the law which suggests the appointment of such committees contemplates any such procedure. It is the right of the committee to inquire into the expenditures of all state moneys and to report to the legislature the general conduct of the administration into the affairs of which it makes inquiry, but for the committee to go beyond that and to attempt by all sorts of methods to secure evidence of malfeasance in office, is a mistake of gigantic proportions. It simply gives our enemies an opportunity to assail us, of which they are certain to take advantage, and it does no possible good to anybody. The committee's report in the end is certain to be a vindication of the state administration, but their operations at the present time make it appear that such a report would be bitter disappointment to them."

In the state capitol, among the politicians generally, the policy of Mr. Blalock's committee in prosecuting its labors is meeting with much criticism, and the interview published above echoes the general sentiments of nearly every citizen in the city.

Another state official, occupying a high position, said last night:

"While the committee has nothing to do with my department, I feel that it is making a big mistake to inaugurate so meaningless and purposeless an attack on the state administration. The committee means well, but it seems to be imbued with the mistaken idea that in order to please the legislature it must find fault with somebody. Its work has progressed far enough now to demonstrate that this has been one of the most efficient administrations in our history, and the honest thing for the committee to do is to say so."

ALABAMA BAR ASSOCIATION.

It Will Meet in Montgomery in Annual Session Today.

Montgomery, Ala., June 29.—(Special.)—The Alabama Bar Association will hold its annual session here tomorrow. The meeting will be called to order in the senate chamber at 10 o'clock, and the president, Richard H. Clark, of Mobile, will deliver his annual address.

A number of interesting papers will be read by leading lawyers, and the routine business of the meeting will be disposed tomorrow. The second day's session will be held at Jackson's lake, five miles from here, where a grand barbecue and picnic will be tendered the visitors by the association.

WAR COMRADES MEET.

Henry Smith and Billie Forrest Have Touching Reunion.

Mr. Henry H. Smith, the well-known cotton broker of this city, figured in a very interesting incident at Nashville, of which The Banner, of that city, tells:

The Banner says:

"A touching incident of the reunion was the meeting between Captain Henry Smith, of Atlanta, and William (Billie) Forrest, the only son of the distinguished confederate general. Captain Smith was on the staff of General Forrest, and Wiliam Forrest and the captain formed a very close friendship. They had not seen each other since the surrender, and when they met they hugged and kissed as only the dearest friends could. Mr. Forrest is a contractor engaged in building railroads and levees, in which he has been very successful. He lives at Memphis. Captain Smith is a Tennessean, born in Williamson county. He married in Georgia, and for years has been one of the most successful merchants in that state. He has been at the Maxwell house with his family for several days, attending the reunion.

"The gathering at Nashville enabled many dear friends to greet each other. One of the most delightful things connected with these reunions is the opportunity they afford for such hearty greetings."

CANDY FOR LITTLE MACK.

His Mournful Cries Distract Officers at the Barracks.

All day long and far into the night for many days that have passed little Mack Woodside, the deaf mute, has kept up a dismal howl in a cell at the police barracks.

He is not, perhaps, aware that he is making any noise, and imagines that he



LEWIS MASON,
Who Was Found Guilty of Killing Will Durant Yesterday.

is merely opening and shutting his mouth, but his dismal wail has almost run the attaches about the barracks wild.

Yesterday Captain Manly suggested the idea of keeping the boy quiet with candy and he sent out and bought 10 cents' worth. The boy grabbed it eagerly, and for the space of ten or fifteen minutes he remained perfectly quiet as he munched the sweetmeats; but it was not long before he again commenced his plaintive cries.

"Great heavens," explained the captain; "he is at it again."

"Buy some more candy," said the station sergeant.

"But I can't break myself to turn the barracks into a free candy store," replied the captain, ruefully.

In the afternoon some ladies called to see the boy and one of them sent out and bought a bag of marbles. This, however, did no good, for Mack wouldn't play marbles by himself.

It will be a great relief to the officers at the barracks when the boy is removed.

THE COMMITTEE TO COME.

STATE FAIR PEOPLE TO COME TOGETHER IN ATLANTA.

President Brown and His Associates To Decide Whether the State Fair Will Be Held.

The will be the last day for the collection of funds for the State fair.

Tomorrow President J. Pope Brown and the members of the fair committee of the State Agricultural Society will meet here for the purpose of receiving the final report of the Atlanta people.

Only three hundred dollars is now necessary for carrying through the enterprise, and this will be subscribed today. It seems assured that the fair will be held, and the matter will be definitely determined upon tomorrow.

Where To Spend Your Summer.

On the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, in the Virginias, are located the most famous seaside and mountain resorts for health and pleasure, notably Old Point, Ocean View, Virginia Hot, Warm, Healing, Greenbrier White Sulphur, Red Sulphur, Sweet, Sweet Chalybeate, Rockbridge Alum, and numerous other large resorts and mineral springs. Also there are hundreds of country homes for summer boarders on the Blue Ridge and Alleghanies, at terms within the reach of all, where pure air, delightful temperature, excellent water, magnificent mountain surroundings combine to make a visit to this region a summer of delight. june29-3t

Rivers-Scanlan.

Columbia, S. C., June 29.—(Special.)—Mr. George J. Rivers, successfully engaged in the insurance business in Greenville, was today married at North, S. C., to Miss Estelle Scanlan, the accomplished daughter of Mrs. A. E. Scanlan. After spending a few days in Aiken with the groom's brother, J. W. Rivers, the young couple will make their home in Greenville.

Clearing Them Out!

Grocery shoppers realize that the cuts we have made ARE

Genuine Bargains.

Just think of getting those FANCY CAL. FRUITS in glass at..... 25c
Regular price, 75c per jar.

Our SACRIFICE FLOUR SALE will continue the balance of the week.

"CORONET," The Finest Flour Made.
24 pounds..... ..... 75c
48 pounds..... ..... $1.50
$5.90 per barrel, in wood.

Don't forget the new location 79 and 81 Peachtree Street.

C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.

Wearers of Shoes, Attention!

BANISTER'S $6.00 SHOES AT $4.80.

LIGHT SHADES AT $3.50.

See our window for other Bargains equally great.

JOHN M. MOORE,
30 WHITEHALL.

MASON IS GUILTY; GOES UP FOR LIFE

Murderer of Will Durant Was Convicted Yesterday.

THE JURY RECOMMENDS MERCY

Prisoner Smiled When Told He Had Escaped the Gallows.

STORY OF THE MURDER AS BROUGHT OUT

His Statement Showed That the Killing Was Not Intended and Was an Accident.

Lewis Mason, the murderer of Will Durant, his friend and companion, was yesterday found guilty of murder.

But in the same verdict the jury wrote in a brief paragraph, the words recommending him to the mercy of the court, thereby saving his neck from the gallows. The verdict was returned late yesterday afternoon in Judge Candler's court and the jury was dismissed with the thanks of the court.

Mason was placed on trial early yesterday morning and his case occupied the entire day in the criminal court, with the exception of an hour or two in the afternoon when several minor cases were tried while the Mason jury was in the jury room pondering over the evidence in the case.

A broad, expressive grin came over the face of Mason as the verdict of the jury was read aloud in the still courtroom. During the trial he had been hopeful and expectant, but when the jury remained longer than he thought it would he became doubtful and the last few minutes of the jury's stay in the jury room brought almost intolerable suffering to the prisoner, for he feared the extended conference was not in his favor. As the verdict was read he regained his composure that had attracted attention during the day and before the concluding words were pronounced he was smiling blandly, almost giggling aloud.

The case which the state had hoped to make out against the prisoner did not justify the jury in a verdict of murder without recommendation. The murder had occurred nearly two years ago and some of the witnesses had scattered and could not be located. The line of defense was that the shooting was accidental and Mason gave great emphasis to this feature when he made his statement to the jury.

"It was on Christmas eve," said Mason to the jury. "Me and Will Durant had been playing about in the barroom. I had my pistol in my hand and nearly everybody else had a pistol, because it was Christmas eve, you know, and everybody was celebrating. After we had been fussing in the bar the saloon keeper put us out.

"Durant then pulled out his knife and he caught my pistol by the end of the barrel. I scuffled with him and then Mr. Upchurch, the policeman, ran across from the station house and caught hold of Durant. He jerked Durant away and then my pistol went off, gentlemen of the jury, and I shot him unintentionally. That is the way it happened, and I am telling the truth."

The testimony was brief on both sides and did not differ materially from the statement made by the prisoner except the accidental theory figured only in his statement. The other witnesses testified that he and Durant were fighting when the shooting occurred. They all testified that the shot was fired after the officer had caught hold of Durant, but only a few were positive about the positions occupied by the two men and whether or not the knife was drawn by Durant.

Mason was ably defended by Attorneys Andrews & Davies and Shepherd Bryan.

Office Stationery

Of every description at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. feb19-tf

Lake Minnetonka—Hotel Lafayette opens June 26th. See advt in this issue. jun15 13t

DON'T GAMBLE



OUR $2.50 SHOES FOR MEN ARE WARRANTED

Perfect Fitting
Latest Styles
Modest Colors
Good Year Welt
Calf or Vici Kid.

NO USE PAYING $4.00 WHEN YOU CAN BUY THESE DELIVERED ANYWHERE FOR $2.50 A PAIR

GALPHIN'S
240 MARIETTA ST.



The "Best" Skirt and Belt Holder sent by mail, prepaid, for 50c. We are offering the choicest line of Belts, Chain Purses and Blouse Sets to be found in the city at remarkably low prices.

Write for our 64-page illustrated wedding present catalogue. Sent free by mail, prepaid.

MAIER & BERKELE
JEWELERS
31 WHITEHALL STREET.

BIG CUT
IN
LADIES' SILK WAISTS

$15 Waists down to $11.
$10 Waists down to $7.50.
$7 Waists down to $5.
They are Fish, Clark & Flagg's choicest styles.
There is nothing in Atlanta that will begin to compare with them.

THE GAY CO.
18 Whitehall St.

Men's and Boys' Crash Suits . . . For Walking . . And Bicycling .

This is deserving of careful reading: Those who try for comfort when the weather is warmest first think of that modern miracle of delightfulness—a Crash Suit. All stores that sell Clothing have them in stock. They are made up in immense quantities without much pains or skill. Ours are different. The artist we employ to design has added a special grace to our Crash Suits this season. All edges and seams are "taped." That prevents shrinking or stretching. It was a happy thought. The process makes a Crash Suit fit the same after being laundered that it did before. Saves the coat from sagging. Think of this advantage when you start out to buy.

Special

Boys' Knee-trouser Wash Suits at 49c and 69c.

Straw Hats . . .

Negligee Shirts

Underwear . . . .

Bathing Suits .

Probably two out of every three men who read this will soon go out to buy one or the other of the foregoing items. This is to inform you that it is to your personal interest to see our offerings before purchasing elsewhere. We give you extraordinary qualities, extraordinary styles and show extraordinary assortments at extraordinarily low prices.

Eiseman Bro[illegible]
15-17 WHITEHALL
Our Only Store in Atlanta

Woman and Society

Georgia Press Women Meet Next Monday

The Georgia Woman's Press Club to meet Monday at Warm Springs will be a very important occasion, at which there will be a number of representative women present. The business meeting will occur in the morning and the evening's programme will be made up of music, impromptu addresses and interesting papers.

Mrs. Myrick has determined to renew interest in this Woman's Press Club, and make it worthy as to standard and distinction, not only as a representative southern club, but one that can maintain its dignity and influence among the press clubs of the country. She, therefore, urges that those honored with membership show their appreciation by taking an active interest, and being present at the meeting, and not as in the case of previous meetings, contenting themselves with reading reports of them in the press. Those members who may find it impossible to be present at the forthcoming meeting are requested to report accordingly to the president of the club, or those who may wish to discontinue their membership should make that announcement officially.

The Woman's Press Club is one unique, since it reaches out not for quantity as to its membership, but requires rather quality, and aspires to present a club list that contains only the names of women entitled to the dignity implied in membership to a press club.

In fact, it is the object of those interested in the further development of the club to uphold Mrs. Myrick in making admission to the club not merely a question of gratifying ambitious aspirants, but one of eligibility.

The advancement and progress of women, their prominent association at present with matters of state importance have rendered the duties of the press women of Georgia most important. Although this progress and development has brought into journalism a coterie of new and capable women, it by no means makes less important or more lenient the standard that should be accomplished by the typical and capable press women.

And when, as among these many new aspirants for newspaper honors and places, there may be a number eligible to membership in a woman's press club, the vast majority may yet be lacking in many of the qualities that would make her membership necessary or desirable in a club of representative newspaper women.

It is easy to appreciate that indiscriminate admission to the press club endangers its progress and success, since those capable women enjoying the privileges rightly theirs from active association with a paper or papers, hesitate about sharing their honors with those who have not won them by similar merit or industry, but who at the same time may enjoy, if not almost monopolize, the privileges of the "press."

It seems the duty now of those women rightfully members of the press club to arise and co-operate with their president, make this forthcoming meeting one that will mark a new era in the Woman's Press Club of Georgia.

It is unnecessary to expatiate upon the influence for good in all matters, that may be exercised by the individual press women, while the union of those representatives would necessarily make up a body of women unrivaled as to power and influence.

Independent of those matters and questions that interest men and women alike, the women of the press will find themselves busy these days reporting, commending and upholding those many movements for education, reform and the like, undertaken by the women of the state at large.

In fact, the more one considers the importance of the press woman in her present mission, the more important seems this question of making successful and distinctive as an organization the Woman's Press Club of Georgia.

That, then, is material for such an organization, one has only to glance over the list of Georgia women who have arisen to fame, through their association with the Georgia press and who are well known in journalism. Consider, for instance, the record of the present president of the press Club, Mrs. Myrick. There is probably no woman in the southern states who wields through a newspaper more influence than does she through the columns of The Times-Recorder, which she edits, and of which she is proprietor.

Of her Marguerita Arlina Hamm, who has more than once commended and grown enthusiastic over Georgia press women, says:

"Her great characteristic is resolution. She shows it in many ways, in the paper she so successfully edits. She shows it also in a knowledge of politics, local, state and national, which is simply phenomenal. She writes well and forcibly, and long ago made herself an influential power in Georgia.

"Mrs. William King, the vice president of the club and the first woman in Georgia to start and write a society column, is well known and popular among the press women of the state, and enthusiastic in her efforts to further the progress and success of the Woman's Press Club.

"Though at present engaged in the responsible position of assistant state librarian, Miss Ellen Dortch has never ceased her active association with the press of the state and is an influential member of the press club. She has known all the responsibility of being a reporter, editor, publisher and business manager of a prominent political paper, and has been officially associated with the Weekly Press Association and the Georgia Women's Press Club.

"Mrs. Buelah S. Mosely, of Rome, Ga., editor and proprietor of The Rome Georgian, is a woman who is especially identified with the women's movements of the state, and occupies the dignified position of chairman of the press committee of the State Federation, while The Georgian she so successfully edits is the associate official organ of that organization.

"It would be impossible to enumerate the many clever members of the Woman's Press Club as it now stands, and including as it does the names of Rosa Woodberry, Athens; Lollie Belle Wylie, who contributes to not only various papers in Georgia, but to the northern press; Edna Cain, of Summerville, Ga.; Emily McLaws, of Augusta; Josephine Hill, of Savannah and of the local press; Corinne Stocker-Horton, Mary L. Jackson, Martha E. Goode and Brent Whitesides."

Besides the regular business meeting of the Press Club to take place in the morning, Miss Rosa Woodberry is preparing a delightful programme for the entertainment of the guests and members of the club.

A Refreshing Letter.

Miss Rosa Woodberry, who is at present enjoying the pleasures of Old Point Comfort, writes the following refreshing notes of that delightful place:

"The summer traveler carries along with him his personality and gets out of his trip whatever there is to harmonize with his peculiar heart. People do not display their individuality on short business trips as they do when 'vacation' is written unmistakably on the traveling bag, the traveling suit and in a general air of encircling composure. Among these there seems no such desire to make the train go two miles a minute and no cynical attempt to ignore the scenery because it is sentimental. The newspaper is not read so assiduously and the observer has a better chance for character study. These characters you certainly can't always read from their faces. Where a heavenly look of contentment and peace is just as probably the result of baggage checked through on a half-way ticket as of a calm sense of beauty all around and about them. As the Seaboard Air-Line steamed out of the station on its daily trip to Portsmouth and the Virginia resorts, with its crowd of all sorts and conditions of personalities, they soon showed what harmonized with their peculiar heart. Some shunning the glare, closed windows and rested contentedly in Pullman ease; others oblivious to comfort or discomfort, saw every shifting scene in the sky and light and shade effect of forest pines. Some with the enterprise of an exposition prize committee eyed discriminatingly the parks along the route at each station. These parks are, by the way, quite artistic, being laid out under the inspiration of an offer by the road of a hundred dollars for the best landscape gardening. Those with rural proclivities eyed wistfully the experimental farm station. And what man has not at some time in his career sworn allegiance to farm life? One eye was caught noting geological formations and botanical specimens, with a general air of chemically analyzing the hygienic effect of the pine breezes and atmosphere pressure of the elevated regions. But as the train rushed on and the day faded into night, there were some quiet, pensive faces that with every change of view seemed eradiated. They saw the glory of the light glowing through the rich green of the pines. As evening came on eyes responded in sympathetic flashes to the ever varying change of color and form in the glorious sunset, and as the evening deepened there was the keenest appreciation of beauty in the brilliant sheet lightning outlining magnificent old oaks and lakes slumbering amid the hills. Then, as the train moved forward in its rythmic smoothness and speed, out in the quiet air floated the quaint old songs that the southerner sings so well. From the drawing room of the Pullman came the strains of one melody after another, and the banjo, mandolin and guitar gave a fitting accompaniment. It was not difficult to recognize the high, pure tenor of one who is as distinguished in Norfolk musical circles as he is in railroad management throughout the south. It was evident that the general passenger agent himself was with the party, and in music, merriment and entertainment, Mr. Tom Anderson was alike pre-eminent and was a delightful host on his popular road. A merry party gathered about him in the large dining hall at Chester, and as a beautiful dinner was being served the guests took occasion to admire the dainty linen, china and service of this ideal hall, which is the pride of the Seaboard Air-Line management. The walls are highly polished and the beautiful oak furniture and numerous electric lights give an added elegance to the place.

"The scene was beautiful in the extreme as the train neared Portsmouth, and Old Point Comfort appeared in the distance illumined by the early morning sun. The waters in the horizon reflected the glories of the sky and the white-sailed vessels on the horizon alone seemed to mark where the sea and sky were blended. Across the waters seemed rest and enjoyment, pleasure and peace, as the mind dwells upon Old Point Comfort and the bathers and the merriment at the Hygeia; but near by very different is the scene. Ships are busily loading and unloading; tugs are bearing immense rafts with their freight of fruit and vegetables, sailors are passing to and fro, and the whole harbor in its busy activity tells of trade and commerce. From all this, however important financially, the pleasure seeker turns and gladly faces out to sea. Soon the boat steams out into Hampton Roads and toward the forts and through blissful ocean breezes until beautiful Old Point is in sight, and then with a graceful turn it is beside the wharf and you soon step into the cool, inviting parlors of the famous old Hygeia, and there find recreation and rest. The waters are still about you and in full view as you breakfast of delicious fish and fruits, and still about you as you stroll along the broad verandas with their gracious awnings, and the pleasure is complete when, with the party of happy bathers, you plunge into the glorious surf and dive and swim and float amid the waves of the Atlantic. And such a store there is of freedom and power and such an exhilaration in the enjoyment of the sea. Old Point is the queen of the Chesapeake, and like a sovereign beauty, wit, fashion and politics come to pay homage at her court. Before her vessels float in majesty, and dainty yachts are anchored. Probably there is no place around which more romance is circled than the Hygeia, where the dignity and culture and proud beauty and valor of old Virginia meet and form a charming nucleus for the culture and brilliancy of other sections to gather about. The social life is therefore all that one could wish for in a summer vacation."

Woman's Building.

Mrs. Annie Clare Duncan, the pretty and accomplished editor of the woman's department of The Nashville American, has many interesting articles in her columns pertaining to the woman's department of the Centennial. She has especially recognized the clever and talented Georgia women who have taken part in the convocations, and has this to say of a recent programme in assembly hall:

"The assembly hall was filled with a large gathering of cultured women yesterday at 10:30 o'clock, who had assembled to hear a paper read by that brilliant and rarely cultured Georgia woman, Mrs. Gabriel Harrison de Jarnette, now of Dallas, Tex. The woman's department seems a never tiring hostess, constantly offering some new attraction in their beautiful home. A more than interesting programme was given yesterday. In compliment to the southern woman who was to make the address, magnolia blooms decked the table on the platform. Mrs. James S. Pilcher presided. Miss Roberta Seawall opened with Chopin's etude, and played with that exquisite taste and marked individuality that is ever characteristic of this gifted young musician. Miss Florence Florsheim sang herself into every heart present in the ballad, 'Because I Love Thee, Dear.' Her beautiful voice, so full of rich tones, seemed just suited to the tender, pure melody.

"Mrs. Pilcher arose and gracefully introduced Mrs. de Jarnette, who completely won the audience by her personal charms before she said a word. Her voice was that of the southern woman, sweet and low and musical. The subject chosen was 'A Few Old Women.' The speaker began by giving a history, in eloquent wording, Alcestes, Andromache, and the wife of Tigranes, in beautiful word-painting depicting the wife-love of each. 'In reviewing these women of the olden time,' the speaker said 'that history repeats itself. The type of each is as old as life, as strong as love, and as deathless as eternity. Many an Alcestes has lived her death and spent her life in a prolonged dying for the aggrandizement of some man. Many a man's success in life means the concentrated eergy, vitality and hope of some woman's life poured into his her life added to his. The prototype of the wife of Tigranes may be found in every true home of this broad land, and let us hope that every woman who bears the honored same of wife has eyes of love for that man only who would give his life for hers.

"'If there is any one thing in which women in general are lacking in their attitude toward men it is a failure to appreciate accurately the fact that some man stands between a woman and what we call the world; that they regard the courtesies of daily life, the conventionalities of social life, more as a tribute due their fair sev than the essence of a chivalric code.

"In turning from Andromache to the women of the south the years can be measured by a heart throp, for to many hundreds of them a lonely grave, untended and unknown, has been the most sacred memory of years; and here I would fain pay a tribute to southern women, for if all that has been said by orators and poets since the creation of the world in praise of women was applied to the women of the south, it would not do them justice for their conduct during the war nor after.

"'There is no quarrel between the old woman and the new, nor can there be, not any more than between the young and the elderly women of any time or generation. Each season of life has its individual charm; youth, its rounded cheek and rosy hue. Dignity and refinement rest upon the brow and life of earth are those on which time has begun to leave his touches; from which the fever and fret of life have passed and left infinite calm: on which the spiritual light of things to come has already begun to glow. The world is full of these beautiful old women, whose lives have repeated the self-abnegation of Alcestes, the fidelity of Andromache, the devotion of the wife of Tigranes, the divine motherhood of Eve.'"

Show To Be Repeated.

The entertainment presented by amateur talent at the Lyceum some weeks ago will be repeated at an early date and at popular prices. So enthusiastic was the praise lavished upon the production the caste have been prevailed upon to repeat both comedies—that of "The Interviewer" and the "King's Pleasure." New and striking features will be introduced between the acts, and the pretty little Carter girls will sing and dance. The ladies and gentlemen to take part are Mr. Thanhouser, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Oliver Course, Mr. Randolph, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Jarnagan, and Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson.

An Important Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the executive board of the Atlanta Woman's Club Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in the club rooms, by call of the president, Mrs. Charles Read.

***

There will be a meeting of the officers and executive committee of the Florence Crittenton home this morning at 10 o'clock, at the Young Men's Christian Association. A large attendance is urged, as business of importance will be transacted.

***

The Manning Circle meets this morning at the home of Mrs. P. J. Moran, at 409 South Pryor street.

***

Last night Mrs. McElveen entertained a party of young people in honor of her guests, Miss Braner and Miss Elizabeth Venable. The party, about eighteen in number, met at the home of Mrs. McElveen and then repaired to the natatorium, where they enjoyed a refreshing swim. On their return home they were entertained at an elegant supper, and the evening proved a very delightful one.

***

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Neal have returned home from Nashville.

***

The friends of Mrs. Albert Cox will be delighted to learn she is recovering from her recent illness.

***

Mrs. W. B. Lowe has been indisposed for several days, to the regret of her many friends.

***

Miss Lillie DeLae, a charming young lady from Opelika, Ala., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. O'Neal, on Jackson street. Miss DeLea will leave for Tybee next week.

***

Miss Jennie Waklin, a beautiful and accomplished young lady from Central, S. C., is visiting Mrs. O'Neal on Jackson street. Miss Waklin will leave in a few days for Greenville, S. C.

***

Mrs. M. J. Stokely, of Athens, is visiting the family of her brother, Mr. George T. Latimer, 101 Jackson street.

***

Miss Rosalie Lambert has returned home after a very pleasant visit to Nashville.

***

Mr. A. B. Steele has returned home.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Toombs Raines were among the Atlantians in Nashville last week.

***

Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., entertains the whist club this morning.

***

Mrs. DeForrest Algood leaves for her home in Griffin tomorrow.

***

Mrs. Henry Grady, Sr., has returned home.

***

Mrs. Arthur McDermott Wilson calls a meeting of the officers and chairmen of the various committees of the Florence Crittenton home to meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the ladies' parlors at the Young Men's Christian Association.

***

Charlottsville, Va., June 29.—(Special.)—Hon. R. R. Dickerson and Miss Orie Lewis Moon were married at noon today at "Sairland," the beautiful country home near here of Mr. James N. Moon, father of the bride. The house was beautifully decorated.

Miss Moon, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Hon. W. G. Brantley, of Brunswick, Ga., and Colonel William J. Harris, of Cedartown, were groomsmen. Mr. Dickerson is a representative from Clinch county in the Georgia legislature. The bride is one of Virginia's loveliest women. Many prominent guests were present, relatives of the bride, among them being Mrs. Senator Martin, Mr. and Mrs. R. Tompkins, of Richmond; Judge Moon, of Chattanooga, and Hon. Charles C. Thomas, of Waycross.

Mr. and Mrs. Dickerson will spend several weeks at Virginia Springs before going to their home in Georgia.

Marvels of Beauty.

For five or six days we will have on exhibition and for sale a regal collection of diamond brooches, pendants and rings, ranging from $1,250 down, and cordially invite our friends and the public to come in and see them. They will be on display in our show window. Maier & Berkele, jewelers, 31 Whitehall street.

A Virginia evangelist preaches to the people from a "mission boat" in the river. He cannot be induced to preach on shore. "Water and religion," he says, "go together."



Which will You have?

Packing house lard of questionable quality and cleanliness, with all its well known dangers to health and digestion, or pure, sweet Cottolene? Endorsed by physicians, expert cooks and careful housewives. Genuine

COTTOLENE

is sold everywhere in one to ten pound tins, with our trade-marks,—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, NEW YORK. MONTREAL.

PROF. YEATES BACK

State Geologist Has Returned from the Nashville Fair.

TALKS FREELY ABOUT REPORTS

Says the Charges Against Him Are Untrue—Orders That Sign To Come Down.

W. S. Yeates, the state geologist, returned from the Centennial at Nashville yesterday morning, where he has had charge of the Georgia exhibit. He talks very freely about the recent charges that have been urged against him, and says they are untrue and utterly without foundation.

He called on the governor yesterday, and the latter stated he had found no fault with Professor Yeates's work, but that he had always been against the geological survey, and was at first somewhat angry on seeing a wrong sign over the Georgia exhibit at the exposition.

Professor Yeates states the sign was there over his protest, and wrote to the Nashville officials yesterday afternoon asking that it be removed, which will no doubt be done at once.

Regarding recent publications about this department, Professor Yeates has written the following card to The Constitution:

From State Geologist Yeates.

Editor Constitution—My attention has been called to a long article in your issue of yesterday, purporting to be the results of some investigation into my administration of the affairs of the geological survey by the committee of the house of representatives now investigating the conduct of the various state departments. I cannot believe that a committee composed of men of such high character, for each of whom I entertain the profoundest respect, could have inspired an attack, so malicious and so utterly false. The article is adroitly woven, for a purpose, sinister. I have no battle to fight in the newspapers, but I am compelled to protest against such an underhanded attack against the geological survey, which it is my privilege to defend. Surely, the honorable gentlemen composing the committee would not give out such matter for publication on mere ex parte statements, made by I know not whom, and I believe they will hear me before deciding against an institution so valuable to the state as is its geological survey. I know of no state survey in this country that has accomplished more, with the same amount of money, in the same length of time, than has been accomplished by the geological survey of Georgia during my administration.

I am now on duty for Georgia, at the Tennessee Centennial, where I have made the largest and finest display of her mineral and forestry resources ever made for any state, at any exposition, in this country; and this statement will be borne out by all Georgians who have seen them. But I will return to Atlanta the early part of next week and I will request the committee to permit me to make a statement before them as to my administration of the affairs of the geological survey. I know they will do it; for, when they examined my accounts two weeks ago, I was impressed with their perfect fairness. Then will I state what I have accomplished as state geologist, and I have nothing to fear from the statement. Those persons who may desire to know what has been accomplished by the geological survey during the past four years can ascertain the truth by reading my administrative reports for those years, copies of which will be sent to any one applying by postal or otherwise. These reports are always short and concise, and they will not tire the reader.

W. S. YEATES,
State Geologist.

Nashville, Tenn., June 26, 1897.

Office Stationery

Of every description at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. feb19-tf

For Rent By C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Street.

9-r. h., Ponce de Leon avenue	$40 00
9-r. h., Washington street	50 00
8-r. h., 81 East North avenue	— —
8-r. h., Woodward avenue, close in	25 00
7-r. h., 227 Courtland avenue	22 50
7-r. h., 102 North Pryor street	27 50
7-r. h., Courtland avenue	20 00
7-r. h., 88 Hood street	16 00
6-r. h., 53 Cooper street	25 00
6-r. h., 109 East Georgia avenue	25 00
6-r. h., 138 Crumley street	17 50
5-r. h., 51 East Harris street	25 00
5-r. h., 31 Orange street	10 00
5-r. h., 150 Little street	11 00
4-r. h., 119 Logan street, large lot	10 00
3-r. h., 80 Plum street	7 50
Central store 110 S. Forsyth street	22 50
Central store, 25 West Mitchell st.	40 00

FOR RENT—A furnished thirty-room boarding house, to a first-class, responsible tenant; the house is fresh from the hands of the carpet cleaners, paper hangers, painters, plumbers, gas fitters, carpenters and chimney sweeps. In short, is in perfect condition and thorough repair, only awaiting a tenant who can run it in first-class style. The best location in the city; up to date in every particular; hot and cold baths, gas, electric bells and all conveniences. Special terms to acceptable tenant. Address First Class, P. O. Box 7, city.

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 North Broad Street, Corner Walton. Office open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Store, 310 Auburn avenue	$ 8 00
Store, 313 West Peters street	8 00
Office, woodvard, 50 N. Forsyth st.	20 00
1 Store, 317 W. Peters and 2 rooms	10 00
Two nice connecting office rooms, 116½ Peachtree	16 00
1 Store, 524 Marietta	10 00
Store, 295 Marietta	10 00
Store, 171 Glenn	10 00
Store, 27 South Pryor	50 00
Store, double, 218 E. Hunter	20 00
Store, 144 Peters	12 50
6-r. h., 43 E. Cain	25 00
Store, 231 Simpson	11 25
No. 8 Whitehall	150 00
Store, 95 W Peters	25 00
Store, 199 Decatur	12 50
Store, 11 Ivy	17 50

STORAGE.

SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO.

Foundry St. and W. & A. R. R. 'Phone 318.

FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

WAGONS—We have a few one and two-horse wagons, closing out at very low prices, regardless of cost. N. C. Spence Company, 158-160 Edgewood ave. jun30 5t wed

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, phaetons, buggies, surreys, spring wagons, drays, farm wagons, harness, lap robes and whips. White Hickory Wagon Mfg. Co., 37 to 43 West Alabama street. june18-1m

MONEY TO LOAN.

PAUL BARNETT, 15 Edgewood avenue, makes real estate loans at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Cash on hand now.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 527 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. may 30 1y

6 PER CENT LOANS on real estate in amounts of $1,000 or more; business property at 5 per cent; purchase money notes wanted; money here. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9, E. Alabama street.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farms, at exceedingly low rate of interest. If security is sufficient, rate will be made satisfactory.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president. oct11-1y-sun-tues-thur

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DuBOSE CO.

WASH GOODS

Printed Lawns, Muslins and Organdies that were made to retail at 15c, 20c, and 25c. They are beautiful and fine enough to command regular prices without any trouble. We've about one hundred pieces, sheer and dainty, in the most stylish patterns and colors, white and tinted grounds, that we'll offer today

AT **8c** and **12½c**

The stuffs at 8c are worth up to 20c and those at 12 1-2c would be considered very cheap by good judges at 25c. If you are going to a picnic on the glorious fourth, now's the chance to secure a pretty dress at small cost.

CHAMBERLIN-JOHNSON-DuBOSE CO.

Willingham & Co.,

Manufacturers, will sell all classes of Mill Work, Sash, Doors and Lumber at

COST FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.

64 ELLIOTT ST., ATLANTA. PHONE 1020.



This Reed Rocker, Only $1.25.



This One For $3.50.



This Combination Book Case, $15. Others for $10.

You Save Money Here.



This Iron Bed, $8.50. Brass top rail and mounts. Others from $4 to $15.

SEE OUR STOCK.



This Fine Carriage for $6.25. Satin Parasol, Silk Upholstering.

Always look well to your interest when buying any FURNITURE. Be sure and see . . .



Rattan Couch, $6.50.

TERMS ARE E-Z.

We Cut the Price.

T. J. FAMBRO,

87 and 89 Peachtree St.

We are Colsing Out BABY CARRIAGES at 10 per cent on COST. Do you believe it from the above price?

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Housekeepers and the public to know that we are again located in Atlanta with our celebrated roach and insect destroyer, Australian Blue Powder. Instantly and effectually destroys roaches, ants, bedbugs, waterbugs, moths, fleas on dogs, mites and lice on chickens. Absolutely reliable. Price 25 and 50 cents. Melbourne Chemical Works, 138 Peachtree St. References, every hotel, restaurant, institution and hundreds of private families in Atlanta. Remember the name, Australian Blue Powder. Sold only in tin cans. june29-2t

WANTED—To know of all who have been benefited by taking Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Salt. Also those that have been benefited by using Dr. Edison's Obesity and Supporting band. It will be to your interest to address N. & H., Box 435, Atlanta, Ga., as you will obtain information that will be valuable to you. may18-dtf

WANTED—Old Gold; we pay highest market price, cash or trade. Delkin's, 10 Peachtree st. apr23 tf

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

THOUSANDS of housekeepers are daily praising Australian Blue Powder. It is the only insect destroyer that positively will destroy and keep away the entire season roaches, ants, water bugs, bed bugs, moths, fleas on dogs and all house insects. Not a poison. A blue powder. Sold only in tin cans, 25c., 50c. and up. Used and recommended by Atlanta Constitution, Kimball house, Hotel Aragon, Fort McPherson United States barracks, Mr. Henry Durand, city stockade, jail, Bates-Farley Banking Company, Capital City Club, Vigneaux & Kattenhorn restaurant and hundreds of others. It is truly the housekeeper's friend. Sold by druggists, grocers and leading dry goods stores. Prepared only by Melbourne Chemical Works, New Orleans, and 138 Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga. Large package sent by mail anywhere upon receipt of 50c. jun30 4t

FOR SALE—1 roller top cherry desk and 4 office chairs. Cheap if taken at once. Apply 19 S. Forsyth.

FOR SALE—100,000 pounds grapes suitable for making brandy or wine. Will be ready for delivery about July 15th. Address S. L. H., Newnan, Ga. june 30 wed sun

BICYCLE TIRES—$5.50 pair, express paid. Best 97's. Full warranty. Mineralized Rubber Co., New York. Agents wanted. june27-5t

FOR SALE—One complete set of Georgia Reports from one to ninety-seven, including Digest in good condition. Apply to T. W. Baxter & Co., 210 Norcross building. june 9 1m

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER, highest awards everywhere; visible writing and many valuable improvements; easy payments; exchanges; catalogue. Edwin Hardin, southern agent, 16 Kimball house. june6-30t-eod

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

MRS. HENRY W. GRADY'S (Sr.) beautiful home, corner Ponce de Leon Circle and Juniper st. for sale; price and terms satisfactory. A. J. West & Co., real estate and loans.

FOR SALE—Very low, either furnished or unfurnished, No. 144 Spring street. T. W. Baxter, 210 Norcross building. may12-tf-eod

FOR SALE or rent, a beautiful house on Peachtree street; all the latest improvements, stables, servant's room, garden, etc. For further information call at or address room 303 Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga. june27-7t

FOR SALE—New modern house at College Park, big bargain; going north to live. L. V. Lee, College Park. June 30 3t

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

TWO OR THREE very pleasant rooms, one furnished, if desired. 197 Ivy street, near Cain; very desirable locality.

FOR RENT—A cool and pleasant furnished front room. Apply at 130 Ivy st.

GASOLINE.

FIVE GALLONS of gasoline for 60 cents, delivered free in any part of city. Telephone 1508, or drop a postal; prompt attention. H. D. Harris, 95 N. Boulevard.

WANTED—To Exchange.

COTTON FACTORY stock to exchange for vacant lot. A. J. West & Co., 16 Pryor st., Kimball house.

PERSONAL.

HILLIARD PITTS, a crazy boy, aged 20, wandered from his home in DeKalb county. Please arrest and turn him over to ordinary of DeKalb county.

FOR RENT—Boarding Houses.

20-ROOM boarding house, 9 suits furniture, range and tables; very central and cheap, if taken at once. Address O., care Constitution.

BOARDERS WANTED.

SUMMER RATES—Extra large shaded grounds, like country; very large, cool rooms; every modern convenience. 64 Forrest avenue. jun30 2t

BOARDERS WANTED—At 54 West 48th street, New York, hot and cold water in rooms and baths, board optional, one block from Broadway cable and Sixth avenue elevated road, convenient to all hotels and theaters, transients accommodated.

SELECT BOARD for southerners coming to New York at 234 Washington avenue, Brooklyn; trolley cars to seaside resorts 5 cents fares. Address Miss Spear, 234 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. june27-sun wed

WANTED BOARDERS—Two boarders, large cool rooms; good table fare; reasonable rates. 131 Washington street. june 30 2t

LARGE COOL room, newly furnished in excellent locality and good table fare, to a couple for $35 per month. References exchanged. Address Comfortable, care Constitution.

LARGE, cool rooms and excellent fare; rates reasonable; location close in and desirable. 41 Houston. june 29-5t

"THE GARDIEN," 50 Houston street, elegant family hotel for permanent and transient guests; first-class, with home comforts.

43 WALTON, elegant large front room; also single room; choice table; furnished rooms in brick cottage to rent.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Three shares Piedmont Driving Club stock; also 50 shares Masonic Temple stock. W. A. Hemphill. jun29-tf

FOR SALE cheap, certificate of Equitable Loan and Security Company. Address Box 365, Greenville, Miss. jun25 25t

LIFE INSURANCE policies bought for cash. T. J. Willison, 47 Blymyer Bldg., Cincinnati, O. apr30-182t

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—7-room cottage, gas and water, 160 Forrest ave. Apply No. 3 South Broad st.; concession to permanent tenant.

A NICE 6-r. cottage, Atlanta ave. at Grant park; a beautiful home, nice shade, call and see me; will rent to good party cheap. G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad st. jun30 3t

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Two experienced men to travel state of Georgia; staple article. Address with reference, P. O. box 111, Athens, Ga.

YOUNG MAN to represent us; salary or commission. Address Photo Publishers, care Constitution.

WANTED—Wood turner. Apply Southern Furniture Co., city. june29-2t

WANTED HELP—Female.

YOUNG LADY to canvass for photographs; salary or commission. Photo Publishers, care Constitution.

GIRL WANTED to attend cigar stand; must be young and experienced. Call at Gould building.

WANTED—A reliable woman of experience as housekeeper and pantry woman in first-class hotel; references required. Address Hotel, care Constitution.

A GIRL will be given a home and chance to learn profession if bright and industrious. Address P. P., care Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

EXPERIENCED Baltimore governess, educated in America and Europe, English, French, German, Spanish, Latin, Greek; music, painting, seeks engagement, school or family—duties September 1. Miss Walter, 1113 N. Stricker street, Baltimore. june 20 4t sun wed

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMEN to sell cigars to dealers; $100 per month and expenses paid; experience unnecessary. Peerless Cigar Co., St. Louis, Mo. jun30 wed sun

WANTED—Salesman to handle as a side line, lace, edgings, embroideries, veilings, etc., of our manufacture. Territory, all south of Washington and Tennessee to New Orleans, inclusive. Must be thoroughly acquainted with all the large trade. Liberal commission given. Address stating qualifications, references, etc. Jennings' Lace Works, Brooklyn, N. Y. june27 29 july1

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CONSUMPTION—"Sarcogen Pills" cure diseases affecting bronchial tubes and lungs. Stop night sweats, induce sleep, increase flesh, weight and strength. Indorsed by physicians. $1.25. International Chemical Co., 248 W. 26th st., New York.

GET RICH QUICKLY—$20 to $200 invested now in grain, pork or stocks will pay big profits. Send for our free Market Review, explaining how to speculate successfully. Bell & Co., Chicago Stock Exchange, Chicago. june27-sun wed fri

$200 INVESTED earns $80 weekly; no stock speculation or gold mine investment; you control capital; fifth successful year. Particulars free. Chase & Campbell, 12 Union Spuare, New York.

FOR SALE—Machinery.

FOR SALE—One second-hand 54x12 ft. tubular boiler, now in use by the Constitution Publishing Company, in fair condition and subject to cold water test. Will be ready for delivery about July 15th. Apply to R. A. Hemphill, Constitution business office. june13-tf

Wanted—Agents.

AGENTS—Visit stores; sell machine for printing large signs on fences, bridges, rocks, sidewalks—any rough surface. Ars Co., Racine, Wis. june 9 30t

ALUMINUM FOUNTAIN PEN — New Aluminum Pen! New Aluminum Pen! With fountain holder. Have only a few left. Sample 25c. C. J. Brening, 175 Broadway, New York city. may16-4t

SENATOR BUTLER SCORES TOM WATSON

Chairman of the Populist Executive Committee Writes an Editorial.

THE GEORGIAN IS DENOUNCED

North Carolinian Answers Some of the Late Nominee's Questions.

SHOWS THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

Declares That Watson Had an Opportunity To Have Made Himself Greater Even Than Bryan.

Raleigh, N. C., June 29.—(Special.)—In a four-column signed editorial Senator Butler tomorrow answers Tom Watson's questions and charges and attacks Watson. He refers to Watson's paper and says the malicious attacks upon the populist national committee are based on falsehoods, willfully and deliberately manufactured.

"We publish below," it says, "two reasons given by The People's Party Paper why the Coxeyites want a conference. Reason No. 1 is, they want a meeting wherein they may call upon Chairman Butler for a better explanation than he has yet given of his reason for not forcing Sewall off the ticket, as it was his duty to do, and as he had power to do.

"First, did the national committee have power to force the withdrawal of Sewall? It did not. If it had had it certainly would have done so. It found no contract, promise, or agreement made by Chairman Jones or any other person or persons representing the democrats to the effect that Sewall should withdraw as a consideration for the nomination of Bryan for the people's party.

"It was evident that the only hope of accomplishing the withdrawal of Sevall and preserving the integrity of our party was for Watson to stop his attacks on Sewall and to take an unselfish and patriotic position, so public sentiment would approve our demand for Watson to be put up in place of Sewall. But Watson refused to co-operate with the committee to remove this excuse and to strengthen our position. He proceeded to aggravate the excuse, behind which the democratic committee was sheltering. The publication of his letter would have caused a large number of populists who had been calling for appointments for Watson in their states to write to the committee and cancel their requests. Watson for some unexplainable reason or acting under the influence of bad advisers, some of whom we believe were republican hirelings, threw away one of the greatest opportunities that ever came to any man for himself and also to give his party a commanding and proud position. He could have put the cause of humanity above self and been the star attraction in the campaign. He could have even overshadowed Bryan by such a course. This was the only way to maintain the integrity of our party and to drive Sewall from the track and it would have succeeded, or at least would have had thousands upon thousands of silver democrats and silver republicans clamoring for Sewall to give away for Watson. How much stronger the position of the people's party would be today if Watson had had the breadth and patriotism to take such a course.

"When the national committee failed to secure Sewall's withdrawal there were but two courses left open for it. The question was should we help to elect McKinley out of spite or should we try to rescue a suffering people from the clutch of the gold and monopoly ring? Those now criticising the committee say we should have taken the former course and put a separate electoral ticket in every state in the union. This is what Watson wanted the committee to do. But he knows, and everyone knows, that if the committee had attempted this course that our party in three-fourths of the states would have rebelled against such action as an attempt to betray the party into the hands of McKinley's backers.

"They know that it would have split the party in twain. These are the men who are now denouncing the committee and who are howling for a conference to reorganize or rather to divide the party. The committee regrets their course because they are, whether purposely or not, doing what will further divide, if not split the party."

Reason No. 2 is as follows:

"They want a better explanation of his (Chairman Butler's) action in suppressing Mr. Watson's letter of acceptance than has yet been given. The letter was not published because it would have helped McKinley and Hanna and as far as Watson's influence extended. For proof we refer every fair-minded and sensible man to the letter itself.

"The appearance of the letter at that time would have caused the populists all over the country to hold meetings and repudiate. Watson wrote it attacking the committee so as to use it after the election to try to call attention from his own blunders and cowardly hide behind his attacks upon others. We believe then and believe now that N. A. Dunning posing as Watson's personal friend and adviser, and who kept the road hot between Georgia and Washington and Chicago, where the republican committee had headquarters, was in the pay of the republican campaign committee. We believed then and believe now that this fellow Dunning had a copy of Watson's letter and that the republican committee knew what kind of a document it was. The republicans were anxious for its publication. In conclusion we wish to say that our last national convention faced not only an embarrassing situation, but indeed a crisis.

"We were forced to nominate Bryan, not only to be consistent and to do our patriotic duty, but also to prevent our party from splitting in twain. The national committee faced a situation equally as grave when it became evident Sewall could not be got to withdraw. We were either forced to take a course which three-fourths of the populists would have rebelled against, which would have split the party in two, leaving the smaller portion standing with the committee; or on the other hand, we were forced to take the only other alternative, put out joint electoral tickets. As embarrassing, painful and demoralizing to our party as both of these conditions were, yet if we had followed a different course, either at the convention or during the campaign, the result to our party would have been ten-fold worse.

"The people's party, regardless of what Watson and the other Coxeyites may do or say, will exert every effort to maintain and strengthen our organization and will proceed vigorously to take the lead in the fight of 1900 against the gold combine, monopolies and trusts."



WALTER T. COLQUITT,
The Only Son of the Late Senator Alfred H. Colquitt, Who Will Today Be Appointed U. S. Commissioner.

SAM SING TELLS HIS TROUBLES

Lost His Laundry in the Whitehall Street Fire and Was Robbed.

Sam Sing, the laundryman who suffered from the fire on Whitehall street over Reid's restaurant, is in trouble. Yesterday afternoon he called on the detectives and explained to them that some one during the fire entered his room and stole his laundry. He says his tickets are gone and he can't satisfy his customers.

Sam says he saw the men running away with the packages, but couldn't stop them and now he is at a loss to know what to do. In his room were a number of articles which he prized very highly, but they, too, were stolen. The detectives are investigating the case and will doubtless recover the stolen articles.

Board at Sweetwater Park hotel $35 per month and upward. H. T. Blake, proprietor. june25-fri sun wed-1m

WALKER'S CASE WAS NON-SUITED

He Sued the A. and W. P., but His Case Was Thrown Out of Court.

John Walker's damage suit against the Atlanta and West Point railroad was nonsuited yesterday in the first division of the city court on the motion of the attorneys of the road, Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell.

Walker sued for the loss of his foot, placing his damages at $15,000. He alleged that he fell across the track in front of the engine which he was flagging and that he was run over because the engineer was not looking ahead so as to see the danger. Walker was represented by Glenn & Rountree.

A Sufferer Relieved.

A Tale of Suffering and Subsequent Relief.

From The Press, Columbus, Ohio.

One of the many persons in Columbus, Ohio, who have been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is Miss Jerusha McKinney, of 50 South Centre street. Miss McKinney is well and favorably known, especially in educational circles, as she has been for a number of years a faithful and progressive school teacher.

For some time she has been very ill and the sufferings and tortures endured by her for months have been unusually severe.

The tale of her sufferings and the subsequent relief and final cure which she derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People aroused considerable agitation among her many friends and others.

A reporter was detailed to obtain a reliable account of this marvelous case, and when he called he found Miss McKinney at her comfortable and cozy home where she cheerfully complied with his request. She said:

"The first indication that I had that anything was radically wrong with me was about three years ago. I suffered the most excruciating pains in different parts of my body and was almost crazed at times. My sleep was disturbed by horrible dreams and I had begun to waste away to almost a shadow. To add to my other afflictions the malady assumed a catarrhal turn and I was soon a victim to that horrible as well as disgusting disease. I consulted the family physician who gave me some kind of a nostrum, and I was foolish enough to imagine that it benefited me. I followed the advice of the physicians, but noticed no perceptible improvement in my condition and was about to despair of ever becoming a strong and well woman again.

"Some of my lady friends were calling on me one afternoon and before them I happened to mention my troubles, when one of them recommended that I try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had never had any faith in medicines of that kind and paid but little attention to the suggestion. It was not long after this, however, that I again heard the pills highly recommended by several persons, and then it was that I decided to give them a trial and purchased one box of the pills. I soon began to notice an improvement in my condition and before the whole box had been taken my health was so much improved that I was about ready to begin singing the praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"I was not yet thoroughly convinced and decided to wait a while before growing enthusiastic over the results, and had begun on the second box before I was confident that I had at last found a medicine to meet the requirements of my case. I discontinued my calls to the physicians and have left them alone since. I am now as well and strong as I ever was in my life; am entirely free from all pains and never felt better in my life. I eat regularly and sleep like a babe. No more are my slumbers haunted with fearful dreams and when I retire at night I go to sleep at once. I regard Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People as my salvation, and would recommend them to all ladies troubled as I was. The pills are more than what is claimed for them and anyone giving them a trial will soon come to the same conclusion regarding their merits that I have."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

DISGRUNTLED POPS MEET IN REBELLION

Defy the National Organization and Marion Butler.

NEW PARTY ALMOST CERTAIN

Present Organization Is Hated and the Populists Have Split.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE MEANS MUCH

States Will Be Called on To Reorganize Their Portions of National Committee.

Georgia populists are making arrangements to go to Nashville Sunday to the national conference to be held there on Monday and Tuesday.

The Georgia delegation will leave this city Sunday morning at 7:50, and will go by way of the Southern and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis. There will be about forty of the party. They will go to Nashville in a special car provided for their use.

The party will go prepared to strike fusion a death blow. They will be heavily loaded with all kinds of resolutions condemning Butler and denouncing his fusion policy.

The conference is regarded by leading populists as a very serious gathering. It means more than the simple fact that Marion Butler is to be condemned. It means that the populists have rebelled against the party organization.

It may mean the organization of a new party. It will certainly mean the reorganization of the present populist organization.

The national conference will work great changes in the populist fabric. It will develop new leaders and new conditions. It will lead to a complete transformation of the present party.

The conference is a rebellion, an uprising against the national executive committee. It was called in defiance of the committee, and will be held in defiance to the committee. In fact, the purpose and spirit of the conference will be for the entire abolition of the executive committee.

The conference will be directed to this end. That it will be accomplished the populists are certain. The conference is not a regularly called meeting, and its action cannot, therefore, be binding. It cannot do anything that is politically legal, but the delegates hope that their action will have such a great moral effect as to cause an upheaval in the party that can result in nothing short of the deposition of Butler and his committee.

The manner in which the abolition of the present committee will be accomplished is this: The conference will pass resolutions recommending that each state reorganize the committee in its respective territory. No general national action can be taken, but the states can reorganize that portion of the committee which represents it in the national committee meetings.

The conference will be called to order Monday morning at 1 o'clock, in the capitol at Nashville. Burkett, of Mississippi, will probably lead the conference. The session will last two or more days.

Mr. Austin Holcombe, of the people's party paper, will go to Nashville Friday to arrange for the accommodation of the Georgia party while in Nashville.

CONTRACTORS NOW HAVE PLANS

Peachtree's Big Apartment Building To Go Up Immediately.

The plans for the majestic, the new apartment building to be erected on Peachtree street, were put in the hands of the contractors yesterday and the bids will all be made inside the next two weeks. The plans were put in the hands of twelve builders and there will be that many bids. It is more than likely that an Atlanta contractor will obtain the contract, as there are ten Atlanta contractors to bid and only two out of the city. The bids must be in inside of two weeks and the contract will be let as soon thereafter as possible.

The building is to be eight stories high and the two first stories will be of limestone. The rest of the building will be of a very light buff brick. It will be perfectly fire proof throughout, and will be one of the handsomest buildings in the city when completed. The architect Mr. Denny says that it will take just seven months to complete the work after it is once started. A great feature of the building will be the roof garden that will cover the entire roof. The elevators, two in number, and the broad marble stairs will go directly to the roof.

The structure will contain about one hundred rooms besides the restaurant, parlors and office. Every room has a bath and large closet. Every room is an outside one. The building is to be one hundred feet front and just fifty feet deep with a wide hall running from one side to the other with a row of rooms on either side.

Architect Denny has made a perfect arrangement of the space, and as living apartments the rooms will be unexceled anywhere. The building will stand right on the edge of the sidewalk and will be built with a view to putting another wing up in the rear.

At the end of a month's time the building will be well under way and if completed according to contract will be ready for occupancy the first of next April or May.

Summer School Opens.

Athens, Ga., June 29.—(Special)—Three of the summer schools of the University of Georgia opened this morning and will remain in session six weeks. Several students have entered in each department. Dr. C. H. Herty is in charge of the department of chemistry; Professor G. P. Hunt is teaching ancient languages, and Professor M. C. Moreno is in charge of the school of mathematics.

COTTON HEARING WAS NOT FIXED

Commissioners Ford and Crenshaw Will Confer with the Chairman.

PETITIONS COME UP TODAY

The Directors of the Savannah Cotton Exchange File One.

TABLE OF WHEAT AND COTTON RATES

Western Rates One-Half as Much on Cereals as Southern Rates on Cotton.

The state railroad commission did not fix a date yesterday for the hearing of the cotton case, but will probably decided on it today. The reason the day was not appointed yesterday was because Chairman L. N. Trammell was absent. Colonel Trammell has been sick for several days, but has been coming down to the office regularly until yesterday. He is expected today and if he comes the matter will be taken up.

Mr. Brewer, of Griffin, whose filed the original petition for a reduction of 25 per cent, did not come up and was not represented by counsel. Captain D. G. Purse, chairman of the Savannah freight bureau, was there and he filed the petition of the Savannah cotton exchange directors, asking for a reduction of 25 per cent. The directors of the cotton exchange gave among their reasons for the request the statement that cotton had declined in price and the Georgia crop has increased about 150,000 bales in the last nine years. It was also recited that revenues from all kinds of business ventures, real estate and other forms of investments in the last nine years have materially lessened and all business transactions are now done on the closest margins of profit. The exchange directors, therefore, were of the opinion that the time had come for a reduction in the "rates of freight on interstate shipments of cotton and that they should be reduced at least 25 per cent to have the railroads bear their part of the declines that have depressed every business interest."

A comparative table of rates was submitted, showing the rates on cotton in Georgia and Texas and grain and flour in Iowa and Illinois. The table showed that the cotton rates in Georgia are much less than in Texas, up to distances of 170 miles being about half in Georgia what they are in the greatest of all cotton producing states. The wheat and corn and flour rates in Illinois and Iowa are something less than the rates on the same articles in Georgia and considerably less per 100 pounds than the cotton rates in this state. It was not shown in the tables though, that a pound of cotton is worth seven times as much as a pound of wheat and nearly fourteen times as much as a pound of corn or oats.

Captain Purse said that he was ready to go into the hearing right away, and in an interview with a Constitution reporter declared that the railroads would have to readjust their cotton rates or a fight would be made on them which would bankrupt them. He said that he was going up to the hearing loaded for bear and was going to get big game. The table which he filed was only one of about twenty which he was going to submit. The plea of the roads that they cannot stand a reduction in revenue cuts no figure in this case, says the representatives of the freight bureau.

Catpain Purse said that a reduction in rates would increase Savannah's receipts of cotton. Savannah gets now upward of 1,000,000 bales a year of an amount about equal to Georgia's crop. "We ought to get from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 bales a year," he added. "It is calculated that the desired reduction in rates would draw from other ports. Captain Purse says that he wants to ask the managers of the railroads some questions in order that "their side in this contention may be made as clear as that of the public."

The Barrel Case.

The commission took up the barrel case, which is a petition of the barrel manufacturers for a different rate, and Commissioners Fort and Crenshaw stated that almost any reasonable agreement which the manufacturers and the railroads could make would be satisfactory to the board.

The board will meet again today.

WILL RELEASE MACK TODAY

The Little Deaf Mute Will Be Taken to Cave Springs.

Today will probably be the last day that Mack Woodsides will have to spend at the station house and his misery will be at an end. Professor Connor is expected back from Cave Springs and when he comes it will be to take the little mute back with him. Mack will spend the summer at the deaf and dumb school as a summer boarder and be kept safely out of mischief at least until next summer. When the school opens he will continue his studies and if he improves next year as he did last he ought to be pretty well over his bad habits by the time he comes back to the city next summer.

His confinement at the city barracks has about worn Mack out and he will not have to be coaxed to go with Mr. Conner when he is called for.

WANT A PARDON FOR GRISWOLD

Strong Application Made to the Governor for Clemency.

An effort is being made by Mr. J. W. English, Jr., and ex-Senator Leon A. Wilson, to secure the pardon of Jim Griswold, one of the notorious Eastman rioters. They appeared before Governor Atkinson this morning in his behalf, and in addition submitted communications from Judge Martin L. Mershon, the presiding judge in the case, and one signed by Captain J. W. English and Mr. W. B. Lowe, convict lessees, to whom Griswold was leased by the state.

About fifteen years ago a negro campmeeting was held at Eastman, Ga., and the negroes became incensed at a young white man by the name of Harvard, on account of some trivial offense. A riot was precipitated and Harvard's death was the result.

Five of the rioters were hanged and several others given life sentences in the penitentiary, among them being Griswold. All the papers are before the governor, and he now has the case under consideration.

The letters mentioned are as follows:

"Tampa, Fla., July 14, 1896.—To the Pardon Commission of the State of Georgia: Gentlemen—I am just in receipt of a petition from citizens of Dodge county praying for the full pardon of Jim Griswold, who was convicted before me in 1882 as one of the Eastman rioters.

"I have refreshed my recollection of the case by looking over the evidence, although I remember the trial quite well. I presided over the trial of the last batch, or 'blocks of five.' I was not particularly pleased with the conviction of any of the five tried before me, but as to Jim Griswold's guilt, I was very doubtful, and would have been much pleased to have written this letter in his interest long ago.

"I trust that your honorable body may see your way clear to grant him a full pardon; if he is guilty to any extent, he has paid a heavy penalty for his part in it, but I have always doubted that he was guilty at all. I think that justice as well as mercy speaks in his behalf. Respectfully submitted. M. L. MERSHON,
"Ex-Judge Brunswick Circuit."

"Atlanta, Ga., June 28, 1897.—To His Excellency, W. Y. Atkinson, Governor, Atlanta, Ga.—Sir: We, the undersigned, respectfully call your attention to the case of one James Griswold, a negro who was sent to the penitentiary from Eastman, Dodge county, Georgia, on September 10, 1882, having been found guilty of participating in a riot that is said to have taken place in that city some time previous. He was sent immediately to us and has been in our custody and control from the date upon which he was received to the present time. We unhesitatingly say that his conduct has been absolutely perfect up to this time. He has conducted himself properly in all respects, and he has been faithful to our every interest and is to us a valuable man, and has invariably interested himself in the conduct of other convicts, and has given us information from time to time that in some instances may have prevented mutiny and very frequently escapes, and when escapes did occur he was most successful in their recapture. His straightforward course won the confidence of his camp captain, as well as our own, to such an extent that on one occasion, I remember he was given a horse to ride and joined in the pursuit and capture of a convict, Ben Childer. His straightforward course has enlisted our sympathy to that extent that we are not prepared to believe that a man whose conduct has been so exemplary for fifteen years could have been an active participant in the crime of which he stood charged.

"We therefore respectfully ask that you grant him a pardon, believing that in future he will make as good a citizen as he has made a prisoner. A few instances of executive clemency to deserving convicts will have a beneficial effect upon the service generally.

"With great respect, we have the honor to be yours respectfully,
"J. W. ENGLISH,
"President Penitentiary Company No. 3,
"Chattahooche Brick Company.
"Per J. W. ENGLISH,
"General Manager,
"Penitentiary No. 2,
"W. B. LOWE, President."

[illegible]ES GATHERED About Peop[illegible] Their Business.

A very prominend [illegible]ysician in Atlanta wants to know why [illegible] will do a thing the very least little expen[illegible]ckness when vent it. Now in regard to w[illegible] will prevent known fact that the germs the[illegible] it is a any amount of sickness and at t[illegible] time just a dollar or so will buy [illegible]reate Wood & Beaumont Store and Furni[illegible]e Co. one of those celebrated imperial stone filters, and never again will you take an impure drink of water; that is, so long as you stay at home and drink your own water.

Mr. W. W. Blackburn, formerly of Madison, has located in Atlanta, which will be his future home.

Mr. A. K. Hawkes is just back from some short business trip he has been making of late, and says he was very agreably surprised at the great increase in his business throughout the country, considering the extremely dull times. Mr. Hawkes says his glasses are now being sold in over fifteen thousand different cities and towns in the United States. This is certainly a fine showing and is proof of the great excellence of the famous Hawkes glasses.

Mr. J. Covington, the real estate man, has retired from his former business and will very soon accept a lucrative position as traveling salesman. Mr. Covington was very popular and will be greatly missed by his old patrons.

One could hardly surmise the great number of gas stoves that are being used in Atlanta today. The manager of the Atlanta Gas Company said yesterday that not in all the history of their business had they ever sold so many stoves in one season. We have already used several cars so far this year, and just right now are unloading another, and we anticipate making quick sales of the same. You see, we sell gas cooking stoves at a small per cent less than we can buy from the manufacturers, for we know that when a lady once uses a gas stove that she will never be induced to be without one; consequently we can afford to offer these stoves at a little less than cost. Those who are not using gas stoves should call at the sample room of the Atlanta Gas Company, corner Alabama and Broad streets, and see how cheap, how cool and how nice a home can be kept by the use of a gas stove.

Dr. C. R. Giles has removed his office from the Norcross building to 236 East Fair street.

Do you drink?

Yes; certainly I drink.

Well, what will you take, old fellow? Just call your drink.

Certainly; I will take Austell Lithia water, that is pure, highly medicated and does a man good every time he drinks a glass of it. It would be the cheapest and best drink on the market at strictly 5 cents a glass all the year around.

The Austell Lithia Water Company, at 83 Peachtree street, will take orders and deliver at your home by the bottle, case or cask. Call them up and find out about it.

A perfect blaze of beauty. That is just what everybody says about the big furniture emporium of R. S. Crutcher, 53 Peachtree street. Some of the most fastidious shoppers in Atlanta have recently visited his new place and pronounce everything in the entire establishment most lovely, not to speak of the low price that is placed upon every article in the house. In parlor furnishings his stock cannot be surpassed south of New York, and in general furniture, baby buggies, etc., Mr. Crutcher feels happy over the knowledge that he has bought at such clever low prices that he is prepared to estimate against anything in the country.

Mr. George E. King has just returned from an extended business trip throughout the west and northwest.

Dr. Hammack, of the Hammack & Lucas drug firm, has been from his business some days on a trip to Washington. He returned yesterday.

Did you ever take time to notice the many new artistic styles used in job printing in these modern days. Every first-class job office demonstrates every few weeks some new attractive style of job work. Mr. J. L. Dennis, of the Mutual Printing Company, says in general business men has no conception of the money paid out annually so as to keep up with all the latest styles of printing. The Mutual, at 27 East Hunter street, do all right work and thereby get a patronage from the best people in town.

Nearly everybody goes to Macon some time or other, and those that have been there recently no doubt have noticed the improvements at Hotel Lanier. Mr. Newcomb, formerly of Atlanta, now has charge of the Lanier and he has spent several thousand dollars in a general renovation of the place; in fact, it is so beautifully worked over and in such a way that one imagines they are at some famous watering place at a cost of from $5 or $6 a day. Mr. Newcomb is a business promoter from the jump and he has not lost any time since he begun the new work at Macon. The latter place is one of the best cities in the state and opens up a very rich field for such a place as the Hotel Lanier is at this time.

It is an easy matter to find a curiosity in Atlanta; can't find one just anywhere, still they are by no means remote. For a starter, let's take the King Hardware Company, at 63 and 65 Peachtree street. It does not matter what you want in the way of hardware. If it is manufactured and classed under hardware, go there, call for it, and in a few seconds you will most undoubtedly behold the article called for. Does this come under the head of something curious or not? It most assuredly does, but is true nevertheless. They carry a stock that is not surpassed, or possibly not equaled in the south, and their prices are right every time.

A very few people have plenty of money, and hundreds of thousands have but very little. Hammack, Lucas & Co. have at heart the latter class and have cut their prices on everything in the drug line. They make a specialty of prescriptions, using only the purest drugs and making only a small margin on each order. In patent medicines they have cut to the bottom and will meet any prices or even cut the prices made anywhere in Atlanta.

Colonel J. W. Hamilton, one of Atlanta's most successful young lawyers, will spend a month's vacation in Virginia this season.

If you are in any way interested in literature, the Gavan Book Company, 41 Peachtree, offer for the next thirty days anything in their stock at half price.

Don't you want a pick up in the way of a bicycle? That is just what you can get at the King Hardware Company if you want the best wheel on the market at cost. They have a few "Eagles" left and they will absolutely go at first flat cost. Call and see them.

Mr. H. J. Fitz, the wagon and buggy man, is out of town for a few days.

COLQUITT SLATED FOR A NEW BERTH

Son of Georgia's Late Senator To Be a U. S. Commissioner.

JUDGE NEWMAN WILL NAME HIM

He Will Be Co-Ordinate with Broyles, Who Will Also Be Named.

ALL APPOINTMENTS WILL COME IN TODAY

Commissioners Broyles and Colquitt Will Be Stationed Here and Will Handle United States Cases.

Atlanta is to have another United States commissioner.

This morning Judge Newman will appoint Mr. Walter Colquitt as commissioner to be stationed at Atlanta. He will also reappoint Judge Nash R. Broyles.

The appointments of commissioners was not made by Judge Newman yesterday, but was delayed until today, when he will make out the list of appointees.

Among the list will be Mr. Colquitt, who is a son of Hon. A. H. Colquitt, deceased. This announcement will be a surprise, as it was thought that Judge Newman would pursue his set policy of having but one commissioner at a place.

It was learned yesterday that he would make who stated yesterday that he would make was a re-appointment. He refused to say a place, all appoint, but said that there commissioners in whom he wanted to give was a pressing need he would make him a missioner here. Bridge said that there clerks—Mr. Fuller another active comUnited States commissioner. United States work is so large that the Carter—are to devote to the commission but their Judge Newman thought that one time be another man to help Judge Ness, transact the business, and that the old business for two men.

It was learned definitely that Mr. Walter Colquitt had been chosen for the new Atlanta commissioner. He will be appointed this morning with the other commissioners. From good authority it is learned that there will be but two or three changes in the commissioners, if that many. Nearly all of the old men will be retained. There was some talk of the Atlanta commissioner being abolished.

It has been a long time since Atlanta has had over one commissioner. Prior to the time when Judge Newman went into office there was more than one, but the judge has strictly adhered to a policy of stationing but one man at a place. The place is said to have paid $5,000 a year heretofore.

It is said that the system of having more than one commissioner at a place has worked very badly in Alabama, where the commissioners are reported to have fallen into disrepute. They are said to have met the trains and drummed deputy marshals for business.

Mr. Colquitt, the newly chosen commissioner, is one of the brightest young lawyers in the city. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and has made a rapid rise since locating here in the practice of law.

COLONEL HAY GIVES A DINNER

Was in Honor of the United States Special Embassy.

London, June 29.—The United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, gave a dinner this evening in honor of the United States special embassy.

The guests were the United States special envoy, Whitelaw Reid, General Nelson A. Miles, United States army, and Mrs. Miles; Rear Admiral John Miller, United States navy, and Mrs. Miller; the secretary of the United States embassy, Henry White, and Mrs. White; Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, the marquis of Salisbury, the premier and minister of foreign affairs, A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury; Sir George Fsudel-Phillips, Sir Henry Francis Jeune, president of the probate divorce and admiralty of the division of the high court of justice, and Lady Jeune, Philip James Stanhope and Countess Tolstoi, Lord and Lady Savile, the earl and countess of Portsmouth; the marquis and marchioness of Grant; Mr. and Mrs. Asquith and Sir William and Lady Vernon Harcount.

Excursions to Tybee, Georgia's Greatest Seaside Resort.

The Central of Georgia Railway Company will sell, during the summer season, excursion tickets to Tybee at the following low rates. Tickets to be sold daily, with limit 15 days—$13.15 round trip. Tickets to be sold Saturdays, beginning June 5th, $6 round trip limited returning Monday following date of sale.

Trains for Tybee leave Atlanta daily, 7:50 p. m., with through sleeper to Savannah, and 8:20 a. m. During the summer months there will be six trains each way between Savannah and Tybee.

The hotels thoroughly renovated and capacity increased; large pavilions on the beach. Surf bathing unequaled. For any information call on S. B. Webb, T. P. A., or J. Robinson, C. T. A., 16 Wall street, Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga. A. Howell, union depot. may 29 sat sun tues thr

Why do so many well posted people trade at Delkin's Diamond Palace, 10 Peachtree street? june29-1m

BREAKFAST ABOVE THE CLOUDS

In the Exhilarating Mountains of Western North Carolina.

Cool and comfortable are the days and nights in the beautiful "Land of the Sky." The tonic air filled with ozone, and as there is no humidity to oppress one, life is all enjoyable in that glorious mountain region. Going to bed in a luxurious Pullman sleeper, leaving Atlanta at 11:30 p. m., you take breakfast next morning at Asheville. This excellent service comprises a through line between Macon and Asheville, via Atlanta, by the Southern railway.

Very low rates, and very delightful accommodations, may be obtained upon application to any agent of the Southern Railway Company.

June29—10t

Work at Rock College.

Athens, Ga., June 29.—(Special.)—The work of adding a story to the male dormitory at the State Normal school will be finished by August 1st. This will give larger accommodations for the increased attendance upon the normal school. The attendance has now reached 225 and is increasing rapidly.

Gainesville District Conference

Will meet at Gainesville, Ga., July 5th. There will be a large attendance and an interesting conference. Delegates and visitors will be allowed reduced rates by procuring certificates from ticket agents where tickets are purchased. W. L. Underwood, P. E.

NEWTON TIRES

Are made of tough, elastic rubber. They are easy, speedy, and they stand hard usage.

THE NEWTON RUBBER WORKS,
69-71 N. Pryor St., Atlanta.
123 Pearl St., Boston.

Fifth Regiment Band at Lakewood Park Thursday night.

Douglas & Davison

CAN'T WE

Make This, the Last Day of This

Inventory Sale,

As Great a Sales Day as Was Monday and Tuesday?

WE CAN

If you who need, or anticipate a need of these Goods will DO YOUR MONEY-SAVING part. Here are the samples of Low Prices, and you only have to come and be suited in the quality, because you know our well-deserved reputation for having and selling exactly what we advertise.

Center Aisle Tables.

FIRST TABLE.

5,000 Yards Nainsook, 30 inches wide, India Linnants 1 to 8 yards long; we have no better remnants; regular stock for more than 10c yard;

Inventory Price, 5c

SECOND TABLE.

600 Yards Satin Ribbon, widths up to 11-2 inches, No. 9, all colors; real values up to 10c yard;

Inventory Price, 3c

THIRD TABLE.

Infants' Caps. We have entirely too many; here is a lot of 150 nice Lawn Caps, real value up to 35c each;

Inventory Price, 10c

FOURTH TABLE.

New patterns, new designs, new colorings of Foulard Silks, 22 to 24 inches wide; real values up to 60c yard;

Inventory Price, 25c

Carpet Room.

Second Floor.

Art Squares at the rate of another dollar for that one we spent to get them.

Spring Patterns

Slightly Soiled.

Heavy Union Mixed, 3x3 yds., $4.50 kind for.....$2.95

Heavy Union Mixed, 3x3½ yds., $5.00 kind for.....$3.45

All Wool Filling, 3x3 yards, $6.00 kind for.....$3.75

All Wool Filling, 3x3½ yards, $6.50 kind for.....$4.50

Best All Wool, 3x3 yards, $7.50 kind for.....$4.75

Best All Wool, 3x3½ yards, $8.50 kind for.....$5.75

Larger Sizes Equally as Great Reduction in Prices.

CRASH SUIT Department.

Still an assortment of sizes in those Crash Suits, with solid color duck facing on coat; real value $3.50 suit;

Inventory Price, $1.75

BLACK SKIRTS

AND STILL MORE of those plain Brilliantine Skirts; real value $2.50, and a leader at that price;

Inventory Price, $1.50

Douglas & Davison

STOCKS ERRATIC

Sugar Danced Up and Down by Spurts and Falls.

SUGAR AND GAS FEATURES

London Dealers Were of Opinion That Our Advance Had Been Too Precipitate—Sent Selling Orders.

New York, June 29.—The market for securities today was one of light professional trading, fluctuations in many of the leading shares being wide and very erratic. Sugar moved over a range of 3½ during the day, dancing up and down by spurts and falls much as boiling alcohol would do in a glass tube. Chicago Gas was almost equally wide in its fluctuations, and was erratic and even more active. The range of these two great centers of speculation was above last night's close in the early dealings, especially of Sugar, and this tended to restrain the distinct tendency toward reaction which was in the market all day, and which finally overcame the whole list. The London exchange was first setting down to normal activity again after the interruption of the jubilee festivities, and prices there reflected the opinion of dealers that the advance of prices of the New York exchange had been more precipitate than was warranted by the conditions. This inference was reinforced by heavy selling here for London account. Prices in the list were generally feverish, especially the grangers, and sagged to a marked degree aside from the special cases giving a very irregular aspect to the market. General strength and a rally followed the publication of the Burlington statement, for May, showing an increase in net earnings of $209,508. The lowering of posted rates of exchange ½c to $4.86½ for long and $4.88 for short bills also imparted confidence, reflecting the weakness of the exchange market and the probability that gold [shipment] would be lighter or entirely sus[pended] this week. But when heavy liquidation in Sugar and Chicago Gas set in during the final hour the doubts of holders returned in full force, and all the leading properties were thrown over at a lively rate [in] feverish desire to realize, and prices [gen]erally were carried down to the lowest [of the day]. A partial rally [in] the [gr]a[ins and] stiffened prices above the [Burli]ngton over final results mixed ... [Ma]nhattan and ... developed heaviness. Sugar lost 1¾ ... the difference between a point; Rock Island ... [int]erests and the voting Northern Pacific ... out to culminate. The [weak]ness on the ... the general heaviness on ... tween ... circular rates for anthracite trust ... volume of transactions was al[most] as large as yesterday.

[Th]e total sale of stocks today were 432,108 shares, including American Tobacco 19,000, American Sugar 57,800, Burlington and Quincy 37,000, Chicago Gas 5,900, National Lead 9,500, Northwest 16,000, Rock Island 20,100, St. Paul 48,600, Tennessee Coal and Iron 10,100, Southern Railway preferred 10,000.

The upward movement in railroad mortgages was continued with considerable vigor despite the extreme heaviness of the stock speculation. The inquiry embraced a large variety of issues in which notably higher prices were recorded generally. Some few bonds suffered from liquidation, particularly American Spirits 6s and American Spirits incomes, which lost 4½ and 2 per cent respectively. The sales were $2,405,000.

Government bonds were steady at bid prices, and were without sale.

Money on call easy at 1@1¼ per cent; last loan at 1½, closing 1½@1¾; prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent.

Sterling exchange heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and at $4.85¾@4.86 for 60 days; poster rates $4.86½@4.87½ for demand and $4.88@4.88½; commercial bills $4.85.

Silver certificates 60⅝@60⅞c.

Bar silver 60¼c.

Mexican dollars 47¼.

Government bonds firm.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds strong.

Following are the closing bids:

Atchison	12⅝	Ontario & Western	15
Adams Express	151	Oregon Nav	19
Alton, Terre Haute	60	O. S. L. & U. N.	19
American Express	113	Pacific Mail	29⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	10⅜	Peoria Dec & Evans	⅛
Canada Pacific	64⅝	Pittsburg	165
Canada Southern	50⅛	Pullman Palace	168
Central Pacific	9⅛	Reading	22⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	17⅜	Rio Grande West	19⅛
Chicago & Alton	148	do preferred	43⅛
C., B. & Q.	83⅝	Rock Island	74⅛
Chicago Gas	95	St. Paul	82⅜
Consolidated Gas	166	do Preferred	139⅛
C. C. C. & St. L.	24⅛	St. Paul & Omaha	64
Colo. Coal & Iron	1	do preferred	142
Cotton Oil Certificts	14⅛	Southern Pacific	15⅛
Del. & Hudson	109⅛	Sugar Refinery	127⅛
Del., Lack. & W'n	155	do preferred	108
Den. & R. G. pref	42⅛	T. C. I.	24⅜
Erie	14⅞	Texas Pacific	10⅜
do Preferred	34	Tol. & O. Cen. pref	40
do 2d preferred	19	Union Pacific	5⅝
Fort Wayne	167	U. S. Express	40
Great Northern pref	120	Wabash, St. L. & P.	6
Chic. & E. Ill. pref	100	do Preferred	15
Hocking Valley	2⅛	Wells Fargo Ex	105
Illinois Central	97¾	Western Union	84⅛
St. Paul & Duluth	22	Wheeling & L. Erie	¾
Kansas & Tex. pref	31⅛	do Preferred	3⅛
Lake Erie & West'n	14¾	Minn. & St Louis	20
do Preferred	67½	Den. & R. G.	10¾
Lake Shore	172⅜	Gen. Electric	34⅛
Lead Trust	30⅛	Nat'l Linseed	14
Louisville & Nash	50⅝	Col. Fuel & I.	17⅜
Lou. & N. A.	⅛	do preferred	83
Manhattan Consol	89	Tol. St. L. & K. C.	5⅛
Memphis & Char	15	do preferred	18⅛
Michigan Central	100	Southern	9⅛
Missouri Pacific	20	do preferred	29⅝
Mobile & Ohio	20	Tobacco	78⅜
Nash. & Chat.	66	do preferred	107
N. J Central	84	A. T. & C. Co.	92
Norfolk & W. pref	29	Leather pref	58⅛
North American Co.	4⅛	Rubber	11¼
Northern Pacific	14⅛	do preferred	58⅛
do Preferred	41⅛	Cotton Oil pref	63
U. P., Den. & Gulf	2	C. C. C. & St L pref	47½
Northwestern	116⅛	[Am'n] Spirits	11
do Preferred	160	American ...	30
N. Y. Central	103	do preferred	54¾
N. Y. & N. E.	37	O. R. & N. pref	163
		C. C. Co.	

BONDS.

U. S. new 4s	125⅛	Cen. Pac. 1sts of 95	104¼
do coupon	125⅛	Den. & R. G. 7s	110
do 5s reg	114⅛	do do 4s	89⅝
do 5s coupon	114⅛	Erie 2nds	66¾
do 4s reg	111¼	G. H. & S. A. 6s	107⅛
do 4s coupon	113	do do 7s	97⅛
do 2s reg	96	H. & T. Cent. 5s	111⅛
Pacific 6s of '95	101½	do do 6s	105
Ala. Class A	107½	M. K. T. first 4s	84¼
do Class B	107	do second 4s	62⅛
do Class C	100	Mutual Union 6s	107
do Currency	100	N. J. Cent. gen'l 5s	113¼
La. new consols, 4s	96	Northern Pac. 1sts	119⅛
Missouri 6s	100	do do 2nds	56⅛
N. Carolina 6s	126	Northwest Consols	145⅛
do 4s	104	[N. W.] S. F. deb. 5s	117
S. Caro. non-fund	⅛	[Rio Gr]ande W. 1sts	78½
Tenn. new set 6s	83	St. Paul Consols 7s	139
do do 5s	105	do [C.] P. W. 5s	117
do do 3s		St. L. [& I.] M. Gen. 5s	80
do old 6s	60	St. L. [& S.] F. Gen. 6s	116¼
Virginia centuries	65	Texas Pac. 1sts	92⅛
do deferred	3	do 2nds	27
Atchison 4s	85	Union Pac. 1sts '96	103¾
do second A	50⅛	West Shore 4s	110⅛
Canada So. 2nds	108	O. R. & N. 1sts	113⅛
L. & N. U 4s	82⅝	do 4s	85⅛
Southern 5s	93¼	N. Pac. 4s	90⅛

The Post's Financial Cable.

New York, June 29.—The Evening Post's financial cablegram says: After a firm opening in the stock market today there was a general reaction, led by a sharp break in Kaffirs on unconfirmed rumors that two of the Transvaal judges had resigned. Kaffirs closed weak, but above the worst. Americans reacted on symptoms of profit takings in eNw York and sympathy with other markets. The readiness with which all the stock offered was absorbed, however, convinced operators how the market had broadened and strengthened, and a sharp rally taking place. The leading shares in the street continued to rise. The American Cable Company's shares are considered suggestive.

The Paris and Berlin markets were steady.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, June 29.—The stock market today displayed greater activity, and distribution of transactions was better than at any time since the upward movement was begun. There was also encountered greater selling pressure, including heavy realizations all along the line and most particularly in the grangers.

London operated on both sides of the market with a preponderance of selling orders. The sales for this account were estimated as high as 25,000 shares.

The early declines extended to 1½ per cent, and in the last dealings considerable irregularity was noted, but the market resisted reactions fairly well.

The covering of shorts put [Suga]r up to 130, but subsequently the stock reacted to 126¾, closing 127¼ bid.

Tobacco was influenced by uncertainty regarding the verdict to be rendered in the conspiracy examination case, and fluctuated within wide range. The low point was 76¾ and the high figure was 79⅛.

There was no unfavorable news bearing upon the general markets.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Today's Closing Bids.	Yesterday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛	12¼	12¼
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	129	130	126¾	127¼	128¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	24¾	24¾	24½	24½	25
B. & Q.	85	85	83⅜	83⅜	84⅝
Chicago Gas	96½	96¼	93⅛	95	95¼
Canada Southern	......	......	......	50½	51
D., L. & W.	158	158	157	157	157
Erie	15	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	15⅛
Edison Gen. Elec.	34⅝	35	34¼	34⅝	34⅛
Amer'n Tobacco	78¾	79¾	76⅜	78⅜	78
Jersey Central	83⅛	85	83⅛	84	84
Lake Shore	......	......	......	172½	173
National Lead	......	......	......	30⅛	30⅝
L. & N.	51⅜	51⅜	50⅜	50⅜	51⅛
Missouri Pacific	20¼	20¼	19⅜	20	20¼
Baltimore & Ohio	......	......	......	10⅜	10⅜
Tenn. Coal & Iron	24⅛	25⅛	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛
Northwestern	116⅜	117⅛	116⅛	116⅛	117⅛
Southern Railway	9⅝	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
do Preferred	30⅛	30⅛	29⅛	29⅝	30⅛
North'n Pac. Pref.	41⅜	41⅜	41⅛	41⅛	41⅜
New York Central	103⅝	103⅝	103	103	103⅝
New England	......	......	......	37	37
Omaha	64⅛	65	62¾	64	63¾
Pacific Mail	30¼	30⅛	29¾	29¾	30⅛
Reading	23	23¼	22⅛	22⅛	22¼
Rock Island	76	76	74⅛	74⅛	76
St. Paul	83	83⅛	82¼	82⅝	83⅛
Union Pacific	5⅛	5⅛	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
Am'n Cotton Oil	......	......	......	14⅛	11⅛
Western Union	84¾	84¾	84	84⅛	84⅛
Am'n Spirits Co	11¼	12¼	11¼	11⅜	11⅛
U. S. Leather Pref	59	59	58⅛	58⅛	59
Manhattan	90	90	88⅛	89	89⅛

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	103½		Atl'nta 4s	102	1[..]
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	103½		Aug'ta 7s, L.D.	110	
Ga. 4½s, 1915	115½		Macon 6s	1[..]	
Savannah 5s	107½	109½	Columbus 5s	[..]	101
Atl'nta 8s, 1902	117		Waterw'rks	107	109
Atl'nta 7s, 1904	115½		Rome [5s, L.]D.	104	
Atl'nta 7s, 1899	108		So. C. [6]s, 1911	100	
Atl'nta 6s, L.D.	116		N. C. grd'd [3 &] 4s, 1910	74	76
Atl'nta 5s, L.D.	108		[Al]a. Class A	107	
Atl'nta 4½s	103				

[RAILRO]AD BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
[..]	[1]13		[..] 6s, 1900	109	111
Ga. 6s, 18[9]7	120	122	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	120	122
Ga. 6s, [..] 1st			do income 6s, 1900	100	102
Ga. [..]					
G[..]					

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
[G]eorgia	168	171	Aug. & Sav	90	92
Southwestern	91	93	A. & W. P	103	
			do deben	100	

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
Atlanta, Ga., June 29, 1897.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, June 29—Flour, first patent, $5.75; second patent 5.25; straight 4.35; fancy 4.25; extra family 4.00. Corn, white 46c; mixed 44c. Oats, white 33c; mixed 30c. Texas rustproof 35c. Rye, Georgia 80c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 95c; small bales 90c; No. 2 timothy small bales 85c. Meal plain 47c; bolted 42c. Wheat bran, large sacks 70c; small sacks 70c. Shorts 85c. Stock meal 80c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs. Hulls $6.50 per ton. Peas 90c@$1.25 per bushel, according to kind and quality. Grits $2.50.

New York, June 29—Flour quiet and easier. Wheat, spot dull; No. 1 northern New York 77¾; No. 1 northern Duluth 79¾; options opened weak under bearish crop talk, lower cables and liquidation, rallied on big clearances and increased cash demand west, but finally eased off under realizing, and closed ⅛@⅜c net lower; No. 2 red June 76; July 75¼; September 70⅜. Corn, spot quiet; No. 2 30¾ afloat; options opened easy under better weather news, rallied on covering and big clearances, but eased off finally with wheat and closed ⅛@¼c net lower; June 29⅛; July 29¼; September 31. Oats, spot steady, No. 2 22¼; options quiet and easy during the day, closing ⅛c net lower; July 22.

Chicago, June 29—Flour firm. No. 2 spring wheat 70¼; No. 3 spring wheat 71; No. 2 red 76@78; No. 2 corn 25@25¼; No. 2 yellow 25⅛@25⅜; No. 2 oats 17¾; No. 2 white 21@22¼; No. 3 white 19¾@21⅛; No. 2 rye 34¼; No. 2 barley nominal; No. 3 24⅛@30; No. 4 28; No. 1 flaxseed 78¼@78¾.

St. Louis, June 29—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat, spot steady; No. 2 red cash in elevator 74 asked; track 75⅛@80; No. 2 hard cash —; May —; July 67⅞ bid; August 61⅛@61¼; September 66⅛. Corn, spot firm; No. 2 cash 22⅛@23⅛; July 22¾; September 24¼. Oats, spot dull and about steady; No. 2 cash 17⅛ bid; May —, July 17⅛; September —.

Cincinnati, June 29—Flour quiet. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 80. Corn, steady; No. 2 mixed 26¼. Oats firm and higher; No. 2 mixed 21@22.

Provisions.

Atlanta, June 29—Clear ribs boxed side 5¼c; clear sides 5; ice-cured bellies 7½c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7½c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality 4½; second quality 4⅜; compound 4.

New York, June 29—Lard steady; western steam 4.25; July 4.35; refined steady; to continent 4.60; South America 5.00; compound 3.86½@4.12½. Pork steady; mess 8.25@8.75.

Chicago, June 29—Mess pork, per bbl. 7.70@7.75. Lard, per 100 lbs. 4.15. Short ribs sides, loose, 3.40@3.70. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, 4.75@5.00. Short clear sides, boxed, 4.75@4.86½.

St. Louis, June 29—Pork lower; standard mess 7.50@8.10. Lard higher; prime steam 4.00; choice 4.07½. Bacon, boxed shoulders, 5.72½; extra short clear sides 5.60; ribs 5.60; shorts 5.72½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 4.85; extra short clear sides 5.10; ribs 4.22½; shorts 5.00.

Cincinnati, June 29—Lard firm at 3.95. Bulk meats steady at 4.85@4.95. Bacon stronger at 5.50@5.65.

Groceries.

Atlanta, June 29—Roasted coffee $12.60 per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 13; fair 12; prime 10½. Sugar standard granulated 5c; New Orleans white 4½; do yellow 4½c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice head 6½c; choice 5¾@6c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.10; do bbls. 2 25; ice cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 10@10½c. Matches 65s 50c, 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 5¾c; fancy 12@13. Oysters, F. W. 1.65; L. W. 1.20.

Chicago, June 29—Sugar, cut loaf 5.59; granulated 4.97.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, June 29.—The lower opening in wheat this morning was largely due to weakness carried over from yesterday. Although Liverpool was lower, the decline was only moderate and attracted no special interest. Chicago bears, however, were inclined to be aggressive, and sold rather freely, which increased the short interest, and for a while held prices down below yesterday's close. The reaction of ⅞c which followed was caused by short covering and purchases for scalping and long account, influenced by large clearances and reports of better cash demand. The trade then awaited Bradstreet's statement, which proved disappointing to the bulls, as a decrease of only 3,600,000 bushels was shown, when about 6,000,000 had been generally expected. The market in consequence declined about ⅝c per bushel, then held steady at about yesterday's closing. Contract stocks in Chicago show a decrease of 412,000 bushels for the week and total contract stocks of wheat is now 3,823,000. Thoman's report of the growing crop was bearish. He estimated the aggregate winter and spring yield at 559,000,000 bushels against 427,000,000 last year. Liverpool closed from ½@1¼d lower, while Paris was 5@10 centimes and Antwerp 12½ centimes lower. Final figures are about the same as last night for September and ½c lower for July.

Corn has been fairly active, although there was no special news. Scalpers bought on the break below 26c and sold on the bulge above that figure and prices show no change.

Provisions continue to hold firm. The feature today in the market was good buying on the part of packers and considerable changing over from July to September. Hog receipts were moderate with prices about 5@10c higher.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, June 29.—In cattle grassy stock was offered freely, but there were fewer extremely common lots offered, and sales of native beef steers were at an extreme range of $3.80@5, with sales largely at $4.15@4.80. Cows sold largely at $2.50@3.50, and fat heifers at $4.15@4.25, with an occasional sale at $4.25@4.40. Export bulls sold at $3.25@3.60, but choice lots sold at $3@3.25 and bolognas at $2.40@2.80. This was calf day, and there was a good supply and demand, sales being mostly at $3.50@6.35.

In hogs prices were 5@7½c per 100 pounds higher with hogs selling at $3.20@3.62½ for an extreme range. The bulk of the hogs sold at $3.50@3.60, packing lots bringing $3.20@3.40. The average quality of the offering was very good. Light hogs were rather scarce and commanded a good premium.

In sheep trade was fairly active at yesterday's range of prices. Sheep were in demand at $2.25@2.50 for the poorest up to $3.25@3.75 for pretty good to choice flocks. Texans and westerns were numerous and sold as high as natives. Lambs were fairly active at $3.50@5.25, largely at $4.75@5.15.

Receipts—Cattle, 2,000; hogs, 21,000; sheep, 11,000.

BULLS TOOK A TURN

Undertone Bullish and Prices of Cotton Advanced Easily.

THE LATE MONTHS STRONGEST

Crop Accounts Conflicting with the Average Telegraphic Reports Are Bearish.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named:

Atlanta—Nominal; middling 7¼c.
Liverpool—In fair demand; middling 4⅛d.
New York—Steady; middling 7 13-16c.
New Orleans—Firm; middling 7 9-16c.
Savannah—Steady; middling 7½c.
Galveston—Steady; middling 7 9-16c.
Norfolk—Firm; middling 7⅝c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 7⅜c.
Memphis—Firm; middling 7½c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 7¾c.
Charleston—Steady; middling 7½c.
Houston—Steady; middling 7½c.

The following were the closing q[uotati]ons for cotton futures in New York yesterd[ay]:

MONTHS.	Op[enin]g.	High[est].	Lowest.	Today's Close	Yesterday's Close
....	7 31	7 35	7 31	7 34-35	7 29-31
....	7 34	7 36	7 30	7 34-35	7 30-31
June	7 31	7 36	7 27	7 34-35	7 27-28
Jul[y] ... [Septem]ber	7 11	7 17	7 07	7 14-15	7 06-07
[Octo]ber	6 93	7 00	6 90	6 99-7c	6 88-89
[N]ovember	6 88	6 96	6 86	6 95-96	6 84-85
December	6 91	6 99	6 88	6 98-99	6 87-88
January	6 95	7 02	6 93	7 01-03	6 91-92
February	6 99	7 06	6 99	7 05-07	6 95-96
March	7 02	7 10	7 01	7 09-11	6 99-7c
April	......	......	......	......	......
May	......	......	......	......	......

Closed steady; sales 97,200 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1897	RECEIPTS 1896	EXPORTS 1897	EXPORTS 1896	STOCKS 1897	STOCKS 1896
Saturday	406	727	5757	3116	209719	248659
Monday	1173	933	491	3656	205876	245130
Tuesday	593	1434	2951	151	200565	245307
Wednesday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	2157	3094	9209	6923	..	......

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

January	6 76	July	7 44
February	6 79	August	7 16
March	6 82	September	6 83
April	....	October	6 66
May	....	November	6 68
June	7 44	December	6 71

Closed steady; sales 24,200 bales.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., June 29.—The cotton market today opened firm in response to the steadiness of Liverpool, where an advance of 1½ points was maintained to the close. New York operators as usual jumped on the market and sold it down slightly, but failed to bring about any liquidation and found themselves short as a result of their efforts to depress prices with but very little cotton offering. By this time the weekly bureau report was published, showing unfavorable conditions prevailing throughout the Atlantic and a part of the gulf states and a rather unfavorable condition in Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. The report brought in some outside buying, and this, with covering by shorts rallied the market until prices got to 7 points over last night for August and from 8@10 points above last night's prices for more distant crop months. It would appear that the plant is just beginning to show effects of dry weather, which has been more serious than most people have been disposed to believe. It also shows the plant is very small and has a very poor stand. At the advance there was some liquidation in August contracts which carried that month down from 7.36 to 7.31. The market will be very susceptible to weather advices, and the shorts are already beginning to feel nervous at the outlook. There was considerably more interest displayed in the market today than was the case yesterday, and another week of such excessively hot weather with lack of moisture in the south would stimulate prices and give us, we think, a very much more active cotton market. New York spot sales, 3,411 bales. Middling uplands, 7 13-16c. Liverpool spot sales, 10,000 bales; middling uplands, 4⅛d.

New York, June 29.—By Associated Press: The cotton market opened quiet but firm with an advance of 3 to 5 points, cables being better than looked for and crop accounts, while conflicting, representing too much heat and protracted drought. The average of telegraphic crop accounts, however, remains bearish. Following the first call the market receded partially in the absence of outside support which led to some realizing on local account. But again there developed a strong feeling on indications of a demand for spot cotton from American spinners, including orders from the south. From the closing prices of yesterday to the highest point of today there was an advance of 2 to 12 points. Trading, however, was not particularly active at any time of the day. During the forenoon local traders raided the market, but charged front promptly on indications of pronounced stability. In the afternoon there were indications of outside buying. The advance, however, has been largely on covering following reports of unfavorable conditions in the Atlantic territory as well as in parts of the gulf states with Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana in particular sending less favorable advices. The market closed steady at an advance of 4 to 11 points with local total sales of futures 97,200 bales.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 29.—(Special.)—This was the liveliest day's trading that the cotton market has seen in some time. The bullish undertone that has been current here for a week or more assumed definite shape today and prices went up easily. Liverpool advanced 1½-64d this morning. The opening here was 3@4 points higher in the early trading and the market showed a disposition to halt, but liberal buying orders from New Orleans turned the scale in favor of the bulls and under heavy local covering, prices took another jump. The late months, in which the shorts were most numerous, displayed the greatest strength. The government crop bulletin reported good progress for the week, but complained of drought in some sections. As these neighborhoods have mostly been visited with rain since Sunday, this feature should not have been alarming. August opened at 7.31, declined to 7.27, advanced to 7.36, reacted to 7.31 and closed at 7.34 to 7.35 with the tone of the market steady. We think the short interest was much cut down today and we have little faith in higher prices.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, June 29.—There was more trade in the cotton market today and prices have ruled much firmer. The general run of news has been in favor of the bulls, somewhat alarming the meager short interest and catching a few stop orders on the way up. Advices from Liverpool were firm on both spots and futures, the former gaining 1-32d, while futures advanced 1½ to 2 points. A liberal taking of spots in New York helped prices early, after which a bullish construction placed upon the weekly bureau report published today forced the market to its best price and 10 points over the close of yesterday. The experience of last year is yet fresh in the minds of traders, and everyone seems disposed to avoid a repetition thereof. The future course of prices will be mainly influenced by the run of crop news.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 29.—The private crop advices have been so favorable of late that the statement by the government that a general rain was needed over the cotton belt caused an advance based upon the recollection of the drought last season. Those who were long of August have changed many of their contracts to the more distant deliveries, while the August position has been the weakest. American spinners have made many inquiries regarding the condition of our stock and whether prompt shipment could be made. No increase in speculation is as yet noticeable, the main buying coming from shorts who do not care to maintain their position over the holiday. The change in the temper of general business has undoubtedly had the effect of shaking the confidence in lower pri[ces]. The close was quiet, but firm at best prices, and traders expect a sharp rally in Liverpool tomorrow.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, June 29.—The dry goods market is subject to favorable weather conditions and derives strength from the fact that the demands for seasonable goods are freer in all lines. In all the staple lines there is little change, and preparations for stock taking are engrossing the attention of nearly all jobbers and retailers. In cottons the market is dull. Wide sheeting in brown and bleached lines are quiet. Coarse colored cottons are generally featurless. The strength in demims is still an exception to the general run of goods, but latter day trading in this line is less extensive than during last week's closing day. Quotation on spot is still 2⅞c. Prints are dull in staple lines. In fancies the demand is kept up with considerable vim.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, June 29—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with prices higher; middling uplands 4⅛; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,600; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 4,000; American 2,700.

Futures opened steady with demand poor.

	Open'g	Close.	
....	4 04-64	4 05	Buyers
June	4 04-64	4 05	Sellers
June-August	4 03-64	4 04	Buyers
July-September	4	4 01	"
September-October	....	3 59	"
October and November	3 53-64	3 54	"
November and December	3 50-64	3 51	Sellers
December and January	3 49-64	3 49½	Buyers
January and February	3 49-64	3 49½	"
February and March	....	3 50	"

Futures closed steady.

New York, June 29—Cotton steady; sales 3,411 bales; middling uplands 7 13-16; middling gulf 7 15-16; net receipts none bales; gross 1,210; stock 103,844.

Galveston, June 29—Cotton steady; middling 7 9-16; net receipts 229 bales; gross 229; sales 72; stock 7,196.

Norfolk, June 29—Cotton firm; middling 7⅝; net receipts 41 bales; gross 41; sales 75; stock 2,633; exports coastwise 549.

Baltimore, June 29—Cotton nominal; middling 8; net receipts none bales; gross 64; sales none; stock 2,061.

Boston, June 29—Cotton steady; middling 7¾; net receipts 68 bales; gross 2,201; sales none; stock none.

Wilmington, June 29—Cotton steady; middling 7⅜; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 3,493.

Philadelphia, June 29—Cotton firm; middling 8 1-16; net receipts 50 bales; gross 50; sales none; stock 4,450.

Savannah, June 29—Cotton steady; middling 7½; net receipts 27 bales; gross 27; sales none; stock 13,145.

New Orleans, June 29—Cotton firm; middling 7 9-16; net receipts 135 bales; gross 140; sales 500; stock 37,385; exports coastwise 550.

Mobile, June 29—Cotton nominal; middling 7⅜; net receipts 10 bales; gross 10; sales none; stock 4,152; exports coastwise 5.

Memphis, June 29—Cotton firm; middling 7½; net receipts 41 bales; shipments 447; sales 200; stock 15,800.

Augusta, June 29—Cotton steady; middling 7¾; net receipts 5 bales; shipments 246; sales 246; stock 3,171.

Charleston, June 29—Cotton steady; middling 7½; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 17,206; exports coastwise 25.

Houston, June 29—Cotton steady; middling 7½; net receipts 191 bales; shipments 101; sales 25; stock 1,223.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Somewhat Too Cool in Northerly Districts—Too Hot in Southern.

Washington, June 29.—The department of agriculture weekly crop bulletin issued today says in part:

While somewhat too cool for the best results over the more northerly districts with excessive heat in the southern states the week has, upon the whole, been favorable for the growth of crops and harvesting of grain. Local storms have caused injury to crops in portions of New Jersey, Alabama, Kentucky and Missouri, but the damage has been comparatively light. Portions of the Ohio valley, gulf states, western Kansas and Colorado are needing rain.

Cotton has made rapid growth in Oklahoma and Texas, and a general improvement is reported in the central and eastern portion of the cotton belt. However, the reports generally indicate that the plant is small and backward. A general rain is much needed over the central and western portions of the cotton belt.

Corn has made further improvement during the week in the principal corn states, having made rapid growth in Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. In the more northerly sections the crop has generally improved, but continues backward.

In the southern states the general outlook is less favorable than previously reported, having been damaged by hot winds in Texas and by drought in Arkansas and in the east gulf states. Rains have retarded cultivation in portions of Iowa, where the crop has made fast growth, but its condition and the stand are variable.

Wheat—Winter wheat harvest has continued under generally favorable conditions. East of the Mississippi harvesting is now in progress as far north as the southern portion of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, and the crop is maturing rapidly in the northerly sections. Some damage has been done by excessive rains to wheat in shock in Missouri. Harvesting in California has been somewhat retarded by cool weather and showers over the northern part of the state. Rains in Oregon and Washington have been beneficial.

Spring wheat has generally made favorable progress. The early sown is heading, and the reports generally indicate that the straw is short.

Tobacco is more promising than previously reported in Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky, and the crop is growing nicely in Indiana and Maryland. Some has been cut in Florida, and it is ripening in South Carolina. In Georgia and New York it is suffering from drought.

Weekly Weather Report.

LOUISIANA—Hot week with scattered showers favorable for growth of cotton; crop shows general improvement, though needing rain over the north and west portions. Cane and corn promises a large yield and cotton is fruiting well, though small and rather poor stand.

TEXAS—Showers and warm nights have greatly improved cotton, but more rain would be beneficial. Plant is late in most sections, but fruiting well generally, and over southern portions bolls are opening. Crop is generally clean and free from pest.

ARKANSAS—Temperature favorable, but insufficient moisture generally. Cotton growing and improving, but would be benefited by a general rain. Plant small.

MISSISSIPPI—Warm weather has improved cotton and blooms are becoming general, but worms have injured cotton and corn seriously in many sections and the plant is small and late.

ALABAMA—Excessively hot; beneficial rains except in western portion, where drought is practically unbroken. Cotton is in satisfactory condition. Crops damaged by hail in east central counties.

GEORGIA—Crop at a standstill.

FLORIDA—Although good rains have occurred over portions of the state as a whole the moisture was deficient and heat excessive. Showers were fairly well distributed over central counties. Cotton and corn suffering.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Warmer, showery weather; more rain needed over a considerable area. Cotton small for season; is blooming freely over eastern counties with squars plentiful everywhere. Complaint of grass.

NORTH CAROLINA—Week favorable except over northern and a few southeastern couties, where drought prevails. Cotton improved; blooming in south; small and backward in north portion.

TENNESSEE—Excessive rains in eastern counties; good local showers elsewhere, except southern and western counties with high temperature, which has revived vegetation and much improved growing crops. Cotton doing well. First blooms appearing.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta, June 29—Apples $4.50@5.00. Lemons, Messina $3.75@4.00. Oranges, Messina $3.00@3.50 per box; $2.00@2.25 ½ box. Bananas, straight $1.25@1.50; culls 80@90c. Figs 11@11½c. Raisons, new California 1.65@1.75; ¼ boxes 50@60. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 11@11½c. Nuts, almonds 11c; pecans 9@10c; Brazil 7¼@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand picked 4@4½; Georgia 3@3¼.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, June 29—Turpentine opened firm at 24¼ with sales of 185 casks, and closed at 24¼, with sales of 500 casks; receipts 3,119, largest for any one day in history of the trade. Rosin firm; sales 1,487 bbls; receipts 6,859; A, B, C, D, $1.30; E $1.35; F $1.40; G $1.45; H $1.60; I $1.65; K $1.65; M $1.76; N $1.85; window glass $2.00; water white $2.50.

Charleston, June 29—Turpentine firm at 24¼; sales none casks. Rosin firm; A, B, C, D, $1.25; E $1.30; F $1.30; G $1.35; H $1.50; I $1.55; K $1.65; M $1.70; N $1.85; window glass $2.00; water white $2.25; sales none barrels.

Wilmington, June 29—Rosin steady; strained $1.25; good strained $1.30; receipts 345 barrels. Spirits turpentine dull at 24@24¼; receipts 153 casks. Tar firm at 1.05; receipts 32 barrels. Crude turpentine firm at $1.30, $1.80, and $1.90; receipts 25 barrels.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, June 29—Eggs 8½@9c. Butter dull; western creamery 18@19c; fancy Tennessee 12½@15c; choice 12½c; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry, turkeys no sale; hens 22½@25; spring chickens, large 15@17½; small, 10@12½c; ducks, puddle 15@18c; Peking 20@22½c. Irish potatoes, new $3 25@3.50 per bbl; old none per bu. Tennessee none per bu. Sweet potatoes none per bu. Honey very dull; strained 6@7c; in the comb 7@9c. Onions, new crop, $1.50@1.75 per bu; 3.50@4.50 per bbl.

GOOD CROP WEATHER

Was the Main Influence That Caused a Lower Opening in Wheat.

RECENT ACTIVITY WAS ABSENT

Corn and Provisions Closed Firm and About Unchanged and Oats Were Weak and 1-[8c] Lower.

Chicago, June 29.—The recent activity in July wheat trading was conspicuous by its absence today and the absence of trading led many to believe the corner, if one had existed, had been worked out. The July option closed at ½c decline. September, which was more active, closed a small fraction higher. Corn and provisions closed firm at about unchanged prices after recovering an early decline. Oats were weak and lost ⅛c.

Wheat opened under the bearish influences of good crop weather, favorable reports of threshing returns, increased estimates of the yield by Thoman and indifferent foreign markets. July was offered for sale at from 69⅞ to 69¾c or ⅜c below the price it closed at yesterday. September opened at 65c, ¼c below the figure it was bringing the day before. There was no apparent desire to press offerings at much below the starting. Trading was light both in July and September deliveries with more doing in the latter than in July. July recovered to 70c, then sank to 69½c and worked up again to 70c, where it stood for some time. September recovered to 64⅞c and rested between that and 65c for an hour or so. New York reported clearances of wheat and flour equal to 535,000 bushels, which helped the bulls here to keep their courage up. Chicago receipts were 29 cars and 11,000 bushels were withdrawn from store. Minneapolis and Duluth received 387 cars, against 710 the corresponding day of the year before. Clearances from Atlantic points were 617,000 bushels, and that, in the absence of anything further of a bearish character, caused some buying. September rose to 65½c and July to 70¼c, wehere the price was current about 12 o'clock, when Bradstreet's world's visible statement was published. The latter reported a total decrease of 3,238,000 bushels. That was a disappointment, as a decrease of 6,000,000 bushels had been expected, and a slight decline all resulted. July after the decline succeeding Bradstreet's report advanced to 70½c and again fell to 70c, closing at that. September sold as high as 65⅝ and down once more to 64⅞c, closing at 65¼c. The latest decline in September was caused by the closing out of a line bought earlier in the session.

Corn opened weak and declined ¼c before any support was given. Thoman's report predicted the largest corn crop ever raised. Another weakening factor was the uncertain condition of the Iowa freight rates. Later in the session there was some buying on unfavorable crop reports, and a firm feeling prevailed during the balance of the session. Local receipts amounts to 781 cars. September opened ⅛c lower at 25⅞, declined to 25¾c and advanced to 26⅛@26¼c. The closing price was 26c.

In oats large receipts, fine weather and the early weakness in wheat and corn caused an easy feeling and prices declined. Offerings were large, and a good business was transacted. A steadier feeling was noticeable near the close with but little recovery in prices, however. September opened ⅛c lower at 17⅞c, declined to 17⅝@17¾c and closed at 17¾c. Local receipts were 619 cars, the largest in some time.

Provisions opened weak on selling by people who had good profits on yesterday's advance. Buying orders increased as the session advanced and became sufficiently numerous to cause a recovery of nearly all the early decline. Brokers for Cudahy were the chief supporters of the market. At the close September pork was 5c lower at $7.80, September lard unchanged at $4.15 and September ribs unchanged at $4.62½.

Estimated receipts Wednesday: Wheat 16 cars, corn 510, oats 265, hogs 37,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	69⅞	70½	69½	70
September	65	65⅝	64⅞	65¼
December, new	66¾	67¼	66¾	66⅞
Corn—				
June	24⅞	25	24¾	25
July	24⅞	25	24¾	25
September	25½	26¼	25¾	26
Oats—				
July	17¾	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝
September	17⅞	17⅞	17¾	17¾
Mess Pork—				
July	7.67½	7.72½	7.60	7.70
September	7.80	7.85	7.70	7.80
Lard—				
July	4.12½	4.27½	4.10	4.10
September	4.25	4.27½	4.15	4.15
Short Rbs—				
July	4.55	4.55	4.50	4.52½
September	4.65	4.65	4.55	4.62½

	Receipts.	Shpments.
Flour, barrels	12,000	4,000
Wheat, bushels	14,000	16,000
Corn, bushels	291,000	854,000
Oats, bushels	481,000	223,000
Rye, bushels	111,000	
Barley, bushels	19,000	2,000

Fruits and Vegetables.

Corrected daily by McCullough Bros.

Strawberries 10 to 12½c quart; cucumbers, per crate, $1.25 to $1.50; squash, 75c to $1; string beans, round green, 75c to $1.00; new potatoes per barrel, owing to size, $3.25 to $3.50; cabbage, per pound 2¼ to 2½ cents, good demand; lettuce, per drum, $1 to $1.25; asparagus, in good demand, 10 to 11c per pound; cauliflower, per pound, 8 to 10c; egg plants, dozen, 75c to $1; pineapples, dozen, 75c to $1, half crate, $2 to $2.50; corn, 10c to 20c per dozen; blackberries 5 to 6c quart; whortleberries, 7 to 8c.

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Gavan Book Co., 41 Peachtree Street. Religious Books, Bibles, Testaments, Catholic and Episcopal Prayer Books, School, Law, Medical Books bought.

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JOHNSTONE SUES FOR LARGE ESTATE

A Sensational Suit Has Been Filed in Savannah.

ESTATE WORTH $350,000,000

Johnstone Would Be an Equal Heir Under the Georgia Law.

HE IS VERY WELL KNOWN IN ATLANTA

He Claims an Equal Share in His Mother's Estate with Her Three Legitimate Children.

Florence Barclay Johnstone, of Marietta, has filed a suit in Savannah in which he claims a one-fourth interest in the estate of his mother, Mrs. C. C. Taliaferro. While on its face the legal papers do not show anything remarkable, behind the litigation there is a story both interesting and sensational.

The entire story which revolves about the litigation is told in the evidence which was taken a few days ago in Savannah by Young Johnstone. The evidence was given by Mrs. Annie Redmond and is indeed spicy and caustic and will be used in the trial when the case is reached in the superior court of Chatham county. The evidence shows the following story which is well known in Savannah, where the defendant in the case has lived many years.

Mrs. Mary Marshall was a childless widow of large estate, living in Savannah. In 1851 there was laid at her door step a little bright-eyed girl. Mrs. Marshall adopted and brought her up as Margaret Marshall, and she was given an education and every opportunity that money offers to social advancement. She had been left on a bright moonshiny night, and for that reason she was sometimes spoken of by the young men as "Maggie Moonshine." She married Mr. Barclay, a son of the English consul, a gentleman of the highest social position. As a result of this union, there was born one child, Marie Barclay, who afterwards became the wife of C. C. Taliaferro.

A few years ago Mrs. Taliaferro died. Prior to this an effort was made to appoint a guardian for Mrs. Marshall upon the ground that she was non compos mentis; she defeated this effort and then executed a trust deed in which she left her entire estate to a trustee for the use of Marie Barclay during her life and at her death to her children.

Marie afterwards became Mrs. Taliaferro. The result of this marriage was three children. The trust estate consists of central property in Savannah the income from which last year was $27,000. The estate is valued at $350,000,000.

It is shown by Mrs. Redmond's evidence that young Mr. Johnstone was born in Saratoga in 1878, and that Marie Barclay was his mother, and it is claimed that she kept him until he was two or three years of age, giving out that he was the child of a dead friend; about the time she was to marry Taliaferro she sent the child to Mrs. Baker, at Marietta, still representing that he was the child of a dead friend. Mrs. Taliaferro kept the child up furnishing him with every luxury and giving him a good education, keeping him in the very best schools. This she did until about four years ago, when she died. Mr. Taliaferro kept this up until about one year ago, when he gave him $50 and sent him to California.

Johnstone claims a fourth of the estate and his share of the back profit.

The suit is filed by Mr. Burton Smith, of Atlanta, and Mercer & Mercer, of this city.

FOR SAFE KEEPING.

THREE CARROLL COUNTY PRISONERS BROUGHT HERE.

One of Them Is the Noted John Harris, Who Was Charged with Burglary and Murder.

Three notable prisoners were brought to the Fulton county jail yesterday from Carroll county. One of them was the white man, John Harris, who was connected with the burglary and murder cases in Fayette and Carroll counties.

The three men were brought to Atlanta for safe keeping, as they had broken jail at Carrollton Sunday. Four prisoners escaped from the Carroll county jail Sunday and three of them—John Harris, G. R. Fowler and Fred Stevens—were recaptured, the fourth eluding the officers. The jail, which is a clumsy affair, was torn open in one of the walls and the four men walked out. Fowler was caught first and he told the sheriff where the other two men were hiding. Both Fowler and Steven are charged with misdemeanors.

Harris was confined in the Fulton county jail only a few days ago with two other prisoners and were brought here from Fayette county jail for safe keeping. They were charged with burglarizing a store and afterwards killing a negro who threatened to tell on them.

The alleged murder was committed in Fayette county and the burglary in Carroll county. Harris was tried at Fayetteville last week for the murder of the negro and was acquitted. He was then taken to Carroll county to be tried for the burglary, which was said to have led to the murder.

ARE AFTER NEW MEMBERS.

Bath Rooms at Y. M. C. A. To Be Opened at 7:30 a. m. Hereafter.

The officers of the Young Men's Christian Association are making assidious efforts to raise fifty new members during this month. Extra inducements are being offered, and quite a number of young men have joined, but the above figure has not been reached as yet.

The association is in better condition now than ever before in its history. The baths are the finest in the city and the gymnasium, under the direction of Dr. Shafer, offers excellent advantages for systematic exercise. Owing to the extreme hot weather General Secretary Mathews has decided to open the bathrooms at 7:30 a. m. instead of 9 as heretofore.

Club Men,

as everybody knows, are satisfied with nothing less than **the best.** They are men of wide experience, and of keen, cultivated, critical taste. They are as little likely to be wheedled or humbugged into eating or drinking a particular article as any people under the sun.

Therefore, the fact that

Londonderry Lithia Water

is to be found among the staple articles of supply in every leading club in the United States should be convincing evidence of its superiority as a table water.

As a remedial agent in cases of **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Bright's Disease,** it is prescribed by physicians all over the land every day in the year.

Londonderry Leads All Waters.

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NO INQUEST HELD BY THE CORONER

Detectives To Investigate the Austell Building Accident.

SUSPICION OF FOUL PLAY

How the Little Clips Did the Fearful and Fatal Work.

BROWN STILL CONTINUES A LITTLE SHAKY

Contractor Miles Is Positive That the Clips Were Tampered With—Why Coroner Held No Inquest.

The coroner held no inquest over the remains of the two negroes who were killed in the accident at the Austell building Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

After an investigation of two or three hours Coroner Stamps decided that under the law he had no right to hold an inquest, or at least one was unnecessary, as a number of witnesses, some forty or fifty, had witnessed the accident and could testify as to how the men were killed if the matter found its way into the courts.

The terrible catastrophe may have a very sensational sequel if there are any developments to substantiate the theory of the cause of the accident advanced by the contractor and superintendent.

As stated in yesterday's Constitution, Mr. W. B. Miles, who has the contract for the erection of the Austell building, is positive that there was foul play and that some miscreant tampered with the clips on the guy rope which stretched from the top of the first derrick which fell to the "dead man" or post in the yard of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

The Slipping Clips.

There were four of these clips on the wire rope and more than one of them must have slipped to have caused the rope to slacken as much as it did. A "clip" is an iron or steel arrangement which is used to tighten the rope and hold it taut. After the wire rope is wrapped about the post or "dead man" the loose end is brought forward and clamped to the line with the clips, making it impossible for the rope to slip as long as the clips are intact. The clips are placed along the line one after the other and a few inches apart. Although one might become loosened or break the other ought to remain in position and prevent any accident.

Detectives To Investigate.

Owing to the fact the four clips on the guy rope which slipped yesterday all gave way about the same time the contractor and superintendent are firmly convinced that there must have been foul play, and they have decided to have the matter ferreted out by detectives.

As to the motive which any person could have had for executing such a horrible scheme the contractor believes there are those who might have been actuated by revenge, as a number of workmen had been discharged for various reasons. There may be some startling developments before the matter is over.

In speaking of the accident yesterday morning Mr. Miles said:

"It is my honest opinion that some person tampered with those clips. It is an unheard-of thing for a guy rope to slip when held by as many as four clips. Why, not long ago some of the clips became loosened on a guy rope on the Forsyth street bridge, but one of them held fast and the cable moved so little as not to be noticeable. We will have the affair carefully investigated."

Might Have Been More Serious.

The wonder is that more men were not killed by the fallen derrick. At the hour when it fell there were a great number of men passing about in the basement of the open court. It so happened that just at the moment the huge derrick came tearing to the earth there were no men directly under it.

W. M. Brown, the white man who was near the two negroes who were killed, and who had such a miraculous escape, is at his home in Reynoldstown. He is all right with the exception of a few bruises and scratches. He is weak and prostrated, however, on account of the nervous strain which he had to undergo.

"I just don't like to think about it," he said yesterday while discussing the accident. "It makes me feel queer every time I turn my thoughts to that awful moment when I fell and grabbed the rope. It couldn't have been more than a second or two, but it would take me an hour to tell it if I could describe all my feelings."

BAILIFF AND JUSTICE FIGHT

BAILIFF HARPER AND JUSTICE SMITH PULL WHISKERS.

They Disagreed About an Alleged Debt and Came To Blows in Justice Orr's Courtroom.

A lively scrap took place yesterday morning in Justice Orr's courtroom, in which Justice J. W. Smith, of the South Bend district, and Bailiff R. T. Harper, of Justice Orr's court, were the participants.

While the fight lasted is was exceedingly lively and confusion reigned in the courtroom for some minutes. The two men were off to themselves and had a good chance to exchange a number of blows before separated.

Bailiff Harper was struck on the forehead by Justice Smith's closed fish and this was the only blow passed. After that both the men grabbed for each others whiskers and Bailiff Harper came out of the fight triumphantly carrying off a handful of the longest hair that grew on the judge's face.

It seems that Judge Smith stated that Harper owed him some money and that Harper denied it. Some few remarks were made, the lie was passed and then came the fight. Those in the courtroom who witnessed the fight interfered before the men could do each other any injury and peace was restored in a few minutes.

Many Parisian publishers are blaming the bicycle for a very noticeable falling off in the sales of their books. They claim that people ride as long as it is daylight and at night are too tired to read.

MAY DOUBLE UP ON STATE MATTERS

Another Investigating Committee Slated for Georgia.

FOR FEDERAL APPROPRIATIONS

The Agricultural Department of the University Will Be Considered.

MAY CONFLICT WITH BLALOCK'S CROWD

Compromise May Be Reached and Only One Committee Will Be Allowed To Examine University.

Another investigation is coming.

This will be headed by Hon. Pope Brown, and may infringe upon the prerogatives of the committee of investigation now in session.

The new investigation will come under the instructions of a resolution passed before the house by Hon. Pope Brown calling for an examination of the funds from the federal government coming to the University of Georgia.

This was a joint resolution passed up by both branches of the general assembly, and committees were named from both the house and the senate. The purpose of the committee is embraced in the duties of the body now in session, and it may happen that this branch of the university will be subject to two examinations. A compromise may be reached, however, between the two committees, and it may be agreed that only one shall do the work.

During the last session of the general assembly Hon. Pope Brown introduced a resolution calling for an examination of the federal funds coming to the state and applied to the university in the agricultural and mechanical college department. It was passed up and from the senate President Berner, Mr. Flewellen and Mr. Blalock were appointed. From the house Mr. Speaker Jenkins, Mr. Brown, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Thomas were named. The resolution called for no definite time for the committee to begin the examination, but it was understood that work would be done between sessions and the report made at the next session of the house.

Just when Mr. Brown will call the committee together is not known.

Senator Blalock, who is a member, was seen yesterday.

"Yes," he said, "I believe I am a member of the committee to which you refer. I do not know when we will begin work, however. Some time ago I received a notice of my appointment with a copy of the resolution, but I do not know what will be done and I have not communicated with any other members. As to what the committee will do that will be outlined, I suppose, when it is called together."

A Double Investigation.

Should this committee, however, carry out the purpose for which it was appointed, the agricultural department of the university will be investigated twice. The committee now in session has already inspected a part of the experimental farm, and in a few weeks will take up all the state institutions. It may be that the other committee will decide to adjourn, considering the present investigation sufficient.

On the Insurance Question.

The Blalock committee will take up the insurance department of the comptroller's office today. Yesterday was spent in getting the records together, and this work will probably last two or three days.

Mr. Swift, the assistant adjutant general, will meet with the committee again this morning and the committee will be in good trim to go ahead.

A REPRESENTATIVE INSTITUTION

The Maddox-Rucker Banking Co., of Atlanta, Ga.

From Mercantile and Financial News.

In the series of articles commenced a few weeks ago in which individual mention has been accorded several of the leading financial institutions of the south, we must consider the Maddox-Rucker Banking Co., of Atlanta, Ga., as entitled to an honorable prominence among its worthy contemporaries. And in this connection, it may be said, that the city of Atlanta is particularly favored among southern cities in respect to the character and standing of its banks. Conservative and ably managed, they are institutions which have retained the implicit confidence of the business community during the worst periods of financial stringency that exist in the history of the country and they constitute the solid bed rock upon which is founded the results of the mercantile enterprise and capacity for which this city is noted.

The Maddox-Rucker Banking Co. carries the accounts of many of the leading merchants and manufacturers of Atlanta, and its stockholders are representative of the city's largest interests as capitalists, business men and financiers, while its officers are men whose names are synonymous with all that implies conservatism, integrity and a practical knowledge of all matters embraced in the realm of legitimate financiering.

The company has a capital and surplus of $200,000 and the stockholders, liability is $320,000.

The most valuable capital possessed by this bank, however, is not capable of being expressed in figures or statistics of any kind.

We allude to its reputation for careful and sound management; the skill and accuracy with which its affairs have been guided have given it a renown which extends far beyond any local limits and entitles it to rank with the strongest and most influential institutions in the south. Its methods have always happily combined conservatism, with a sagacious liberality; giving no encouragement to ventures of a speculative character this bank has ever been prompt to support enterprises directed along the paths of industrial development and legitimate commerce.

The Maddox-Rucker Banking Co. transacts a general banking business. The accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks are received upon favorable terms and depositors are extended every facility essential to promptitude and economy in financial transactions.

No interest is paid on open accounts subject to check, but the company maintains a savings department, receiving amounts from $1 up to $5,000 on which interest is credited at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

The active management under which this company has attained its influential position among the banking institutions of the south is vested in the following officers:

R. F. Maddox, president.
J. W. Rucker, W. L. Peel, vice presidents.
T. J. Peeples, cashier.
G. A. Nicholson, assistant cashier.

MRS. SONN IS DEAD.

The Mother of the Hebrew Orphans' Home Dies Yesterday.

Mrs. R. A. Sonn, matron of the Hebrew Orphans' home on Washington street, died yesterday morning at 9 o'clock of scarlet fever. She had been ill for seven weeks and her death was not entirely unexpected.

The corridors of the institution were shrouded in gloom all day yesterday and there was much sorrow among the children. Mrs. Sonn was an estimable lady and had a wide circle of friends throughout the city who will regret to learn of her death.

She was a Miss Meyer, of Cleveland, O., before marriage, having been born in that city twenty-nine years ago. She was married to R. A. Sonn eight years ago, and he was later made superintendent of the orphans' home in this city, the prosperity of which is largely due to the devoted labors of this good woman.

The funeral will be held at the home this afternoon at 4 o'clock and the interment will be in Oakland. A large crowd will no doubt be present.

Mr. McConnell Will Lecture.

Mr. Andrew M. McConnell will deliver his lecture this evening at Grace church. Mr. McConnell is a delightful speaker and the public is cordially invited to attend the lecture.

Thin People

Are thin because they do not digest their food properly and do not get sufficient nourishment. Thin, wiry, nervous men and women feel weak and shivery in cold, raw weather because they lack stamina, good rich blood and natural vitality.

To increase the weight, build up the system of thin, consumptive-looking people there is nothing better than the stimulative nourishment furnished by

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

which feeds the tissues, tones up the digestive organs, enables the food to be properly assimilated, enriches the blood and quickens the circulation. It replaces weakness with vigor and fortifies the system against all attacks of cold, chills, the grip or pneumonia.

Tell your grocer or druggist that you will have only Duffy's.

LYCEUM THEATRE

Wednesday Evening, July 7th,

Society Event!

Repetition of the Great Double Bill,

"The Interview"

AND

"The King's Pleasure"

Mr. Edwin Thanhuser, Mrs. Alline oBstick Barnes, Mrs. Erskine Richmond Jarnigan, Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson, Mr. Frank M. Pearson, Mr. Hollins N. Randolph and Mr. Hunter M. Course.

Admissions 25c. and 50c.; no higher.

Seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's music store.

BOY LIVES, BUT GETS NO BETTER

Willie McClain's Future Seems Extremely Problematical.

Little Willie McClain, the five-year-old child who has been lying at the Grady hospital for several weks with a bullet through his brain, is in a critical and pitiable condition, but by no means at the point of death, as has been stated.

Up to a week ago the chances for his partial recovery were considered excellent. Then fever set in and for a time the little fellow's life was almost despaired of. Within the last few days, however, he seems much improved. Although he has never completely rallied

If the child does not die, it is most probable that his mind and nervous system will be but incomplete wreck. But this is not at all certain. Although his right side is at present completely paralyzed and he has lost the power of speech completely, Dr. Hunter, the head surgeon of the hospital, thinks it not impossible that he may be almost entirely cured. There is no telling to what reparative energy nature may bring.

The doctors see no prospect of any immediate change in his condition.

The child has lived this long, however, is regarded as very hopeful. The child does not suffer much. He is perfectly conscious, understands what is said to him, and is aware of what is going on about him.

Altogether the case is an extremely problematic one. While the outlook is not as favorable as it was ten days ago, he still has what might be called a fair chance for his life. But it is only by the most miraculous luck that the drunken father who fired the shot is not a murderer today.

COPS TO RACE ON WHEELS.

Notable Event at the Police Convention in Savannah Next Month.

On July 13th there will be held in Savannah the state convention of the chiefs of police, sheriffs and marshals of Georgia. This will be the regular annual convention, and Chief McDermott, of the Savannah police department, will preside. He is president of the association.

A fine programme has been arranged for the occasion, the leading feature of which will be a bicycle race between policemen. Four cities are to be represented—Savannah, Augusta, Columbus and Atlanta.

Yesterday morning Chief Connolly received a letter from Chief McDermott, asking him to name a policeman for the race. Chief Connolly will select one in a few days. The race will be a notable event and much interest will be manifested in it before the day arrives.

The guests will be entertained while in Savannah with an excursion in a steamer and a fish dinner at Tybee. The bicycle race will take place at Tybee after the dinner.

Chief Connolly says he will send the fastest rider he can get, and hopes to carry off the prize.

Dr. Hathaway & Co

Are still receiving the recommendations of the people for the wonderful cures they are effecting. They have no equals as specialists; their enviable reputation has been built up by years of honest dealings with the public and they have

ASKED AN INVESTIGATION

Of their methods. Read their thousands of testimonials; see what the press says of their marvelous success in cases that were considered incurable; familiarize yourself with their plan of treatment and you will understand why

THE VERDICT IS

That these eminent specialists have opened up a new era in the practice of medicine. Their treatments are new and belong exclusively to them; their success is unparalleled, hence those who cared to satisfy themselves say nothing but words

IN THEIR FAVOR.



None so Successfully Treat the Diseases the line of their Speciality

Which Embraces

Catarrh, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Specific Blood Poison, Syphilis, Piles, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Unnatural Discharges, Diseases of Women, Impotency, Private Diseases.

Send for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men, No. 2 for Women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh.

Send for sixty-four-page reference book for men and women, free.

Correspondence confidential. Treatment sent free from observation to any address. Call on or write to DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 23½ S. Broad st., Atlanta, Ga.

Hours—9 to 12, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sundays—10 to 1 only.



A MAN IS JUDGED

Quite as well by the clothes that he wears as by the company he keeps. Buying your clothes here assures your getting what "Dame Fashion" stamps as "good form." We have nearly completed a big job—taking stock. Too much stuff, that's what's making the job so big. We are going to commence unloading at once. If you are after "GENUINE BARGAINS" NOW is the time and OUR'S the place for them.

EISEMAN & WEIL

3 Whitehall St.

THE GRAND

MATINEE TODAY AND TONIGHT.

CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME

AND

THE MASCOTTE.

Thursday Night,

GIROFLE-GIROFLA.

Special Fourth of July matinee Monday, "Charity Begins at Home" and "BOHEMIAN GIRL."

Night Prices—25, 35 and 50c.

MATINEES — 25c All Parts of House.

Fitten-Thompson Hardware Company, next door to High's, found it necessary to rent the store in their rear, fronting on Broad street, to accommodate their immense stock of Ice Cream Freezers and Refrigerators. This week they propose to compliment every housekeeper who gives them a call with a patent eggbeater free of charge.

june29-7t

WAUKESHA-HYGEIA GINGER ALE...



Pure, Sparkling, Delicious,

a most refreshing beverage, delightful at the club, at home or anywhere

It is the popular American beverage, made of the finest quality of Jamaica ginger root, the choicest aromatics, loaf sugar and Waukesha-Hygeia Spring Water direct from the spring. Sold by all first class grocers

Wholesale Agents:

F. E. BLOCK COMPANY,

ATLANTA, GA.

Boro-Lithia is the most valuable medicinal water in the world for rheumatism, kidney diseases and all skin eruptions

For sale by all druggists and grocers.

The Waukesha Water Company,

Waukesha, Wisconsin.

SAN FRANCISCO, $30.05

—FROM ATLANTA VIA—

Southern Pacific Co.

Tickets on sale June 29th, 30th, July 1st, 2d and 3d.

Return Tickets Equally as Low.

Berth Pullman Tourist Car, $6.00 Atlanta to San Francisco. For further information address

W. R. FAGAN, T. P. Agt. Sou. Pacific Co. 4 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

GEO. W. ELY, Trav. Pass. Agt., Montgomery, Ala.

Telephone 549. Standard Ice Co. **ICE** Prompt Service. Largest Capacity

fri sun wed

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM THE

Standard Printing Ink Co.,

No. 20 W. Canal St., CINCINNATI, O

Established in 1857.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Negligee Shirts. . .

Stylish and delightfully cool. Materials are woven madras, fine percales and cheviots. Splendid assortment of newest patterns and latest colors—$1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

Serge Suits

Ideal Clothing for warm days. Cool and dressy. Prices start at $10 for an all-wool Serge Suit, blue or black, fast colors, carefully Tailored. Others up to $20 for the genuine Clay. The top-notch of Ready-to-Wear Clothing. All the know-how gained from an experience of years is put into it. The result, Clothes that wear well, look well, keep their shape and please critical men. We've been setting the pace in Bicycle and Crash Suits. Remarkable and unmatched values.

THE GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO.

38 Whitehall Street.

Lake Minnetonka.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE

Largest and Finest Summer Resort In the West.

SEASON 1897 OPENS JUNE 26TH.

All modern improvements. Every room faces the water. Fishing, Bathing, Boating, Cycling, Driving. Frequent trains on Great Northern Railway to and from St. Paul and Minneapolis. For terms address

E. V. HOLCOMBE,

St. Paul, Minn

"The Leyden,"

198 PEACHTREE ST.

The present tenant's lease expires June 15th. The house will continue open for guests without any change in prices to all who favor us with their patronage.

LEYDEN CO.

EDUCATIONAL.

China Painting.

All branches taught at Lycett's 83½ Whitehall Street.

Reduced prices for the Summer months.

White's Business College,

15 E. Cain St., Atlanta, Ga.

Business, Shorthand and English courses. Comprehensive and Practical. Business Practice and Theory commenced from the start. Competent instructors. It will pay you to get our rates and examine our courses before deciding what school to attend. Monthly rate $7.50. Special rates for individual subjects. Address F. B. WHITE, Prin.

BETHEL MILITARY ACADEMY, VIRGINIA—Value $100,000. Located 55 miles from Washington in Northern Virginia. Prepares for advanced study and for business. Charges extremely low. Patronage from 22 States. Address for illustrated catalogue, R. A. McINTYRE, near Warrenton, Va.

june 28-30t-e o d

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S **Business College** AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND. $35 FOR A FULL BUSINESS COURSE. $35 Including Stationery, Text-books, etc. Big demand for graduates—more than 2000 in positions. Awarded Silver Medal by Atlanta Exposition. Catalogue Free. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, Atlanta, Ga.

NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK.

The Peebles & Thompson School.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH STREET.

Academic, College—Preparatory and Art Departments. Special Students Admitted.

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THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE

128-130 Whitehall st., is the only college of ACTUAL BUSINESS training and of BENN PITMAN Short hand in Atlanta. Business or Shorthand course $50 combined $35 or $10 a month. No vacation. Call or write

NISBET WINGFIELD,

CONSULTING ENGINEER, WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE.

414 Norcross Building, Atlanta, Ga.

You Press the Button, I Do the Rest

Photographic developing, printing and enlarging for the amateur.

J. B. McCLEERY,

314 Norcross Building.

If You Want to Enjoy Your Vacation Thoroughly

TAKE A CAMERA

Along and Record the Many Incidents That Please the Eye.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE.

ADAMS PHOTO SUPPLY CO.,

31-2 W. ALABAMA STREET.

NOTICE.

I wish to announce to the people of Fulton county that, beginning August 1, 1897, I will make The Atlanta Constitution my official organ and will publish all of the county advertising in that paper.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.

Fulton Co., Ga., June 24, 1897. june 24

Hotel Cumberland

Cumberland Island, Ga.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND

Summer season begins June 1st. The finest beach on the Atlantic coast. Hotel and cottages, sufficient for 500 people, shaded by a beautiful grove. Splendid fishing, every variety in the sea can be caught. Naphtha Launch, row boats, bicycles and livery turnouts at moderate prices. Orchestral concerts, germans and superb pavilion for dancing. Sea food of every variety and attentive service.

Cumberland's best recommendation is that it entertains more than 3,000 of the south's best people every summer. Address LEE T. SACKELFORD, Cumberland, Ga.

Warm Springs.

IN THE PINE MOUNTAINS OF MERIWETHER COUNTY, GA. 1,200 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL. FINEST BATHING IN AMERICA WILL BE OPEN FOR GUESTS JUNE 1ST. ENTIRE EQUIPMENT IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER. WRITE FOR CIRCULAR WITH RATES OF BOARD AND PARTICULARS.

CHALS. DAVIS, Proprietor.

New York, No. 231 East 14th Street

Large, cool, handsomely-furnished rooms, superior board and service; convenient to all hotels, theaters and shopping district. Terms $1 per day and upward. Address

Mrs. L. R. Van Saun. june22-30t

Glen Mountain House,

WATKINS, SCHUYLER COUNTY, N. Y. On Seneca Lake; 1,400 feet elevation. Good fishing. No malaria. No mosquitoes. Mountain spring water. New waterworks. Sanitary plumbing. New management. Popular price. World renowned Watkins Glen on hotel property. J. R. KEENAN, Manager. W. E. ROBINSON, Prop. June 21-30t

STOCKTON HOTEL,

CAPE MAY, N. J.

DIRECTLY FACING THE OCEAN.

Unsurpassed for grandeur of proportions and elegance of appointments. One-third of a mile of spacious porch. Suites with private bath. Booklets with rates application. HORACE M. CAKE, Prop.

THE BRISTOL, 15 East Eleventh Street, New York City; select family hotel, established twenty years; superior table; terms $1.50 per day with board; less per week. jun30 tu

GRANT HOUSE

80 to 90 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Three blocks from union depot Cars pass the house to all parts of the city. Large, well ventilated rooms. Cuisine unexcelled.

First-Class Hotel at Moderate Prices

N. N. ARCHER, Prop. C. C. HAY, M'g'r.

Saratoga.

The Grand Union

Special Terms per Week or Season.

WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors, Saratoga Springs, New York.

Also Proprietors of

— HOTEL IROQUOIS —

The Only Fireproof Hotel in Buffalo.

june 27 sun wed

THE BEST PEOPLE

From everywhere, bent on business or pleasure, when in New York stop at . . . . . .

The St. Denis

The Cuisine and Comforts of the Hotel have become so well known that its name is now a household word in thousands of homes in this country and Europe.

—: CENTRAL LOCATION :—

Broadway and Eleventh St.,

Opposite Grace Church, New York.

sun-wed

WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE.

Everett House

UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

In the very center of the city.

Situation and exposure unequaled.

Cuisine of pronounced excellence.

European plan. Prices moderate. junell-20t e o d

THE MURREY

234 West 23d street, New York City. A refined boarding house, where the comforts can be obtained; convenient to shops and theaters. Terms, $1.50 per day. Correspondence invited. References exchanged. junel sun wed

[illegible]Stevens & Bro.

JEWELERS and ENGRAVERS

have moved from 47 Whitehall street to their new establishment Nos. 7 and 9 West Alabama street, one door from corner of Whitehall.

there are no others!!!

nor any "just as good"—beware of the tricks of trade.............. look out for vile imitations of.....

"canadian club" whisky,

the only whisky in the world that is bottled under government supervision and whose age, purity and genuineness are certified to by revenue stamp over the neck of each bottle.

bluthenthal & bickart
"B. & B."
general southern [illegible]
all kinds of fine whiskies.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

AFRICANA

There is nothing just as good as AFRICANA for Rheumatism or any other Blood Disease, so demand it and do not permit your Druggist to sell you some substitute. Thousands of people who have been sufferers for years, and who have long ere this given up all hope, could be restored to health again by taking AFRICANA, the wonderful Blood Purifier. It never fails.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

EXPERT and Scientific Treatment can be obtained of one who has had 20 years' experience in the treatment of the following Private Diseases:

Syphilis, Stricture, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Hydrocele, Varicocele, and Chronic Blood Poison in both male and female.

Call on or address
Dr. H. N. Stanley & Co.,
No. 209 Norcross Bldg., 2½ Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. All correspondence strictly confidential.

$30.05 To San Francisco

Via "The Scenic Line,"

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT R. R.

Account Christian Endeavor Meeting.

Same Rate Returning.

Tickets on sale June 27th to 30th and July 1st and 2d. Good to return August 15th. The Montgomery and New Orleans Line is the

Attractive and Interesting Route. Absolutely

The only through car line. Tourist Sleepers Atlanta to San Francisco.

Stop-Over Privileges Allowed.

For rates, etc., apply to
GEO. W. ALLEN,
Trav. Pass. Agent.
Or ED. E. KIRBY,
City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
JOHN A. GEE,
General Passenger Agent.

[Lo]ok at [Yo]ur Hose

And see if you don't need a new one. Also a Lawn Sprinkler, Nozzle, Couplings, etc. I have them in all shapes and styles, at the lowest prices.

Gas Fixtures and Plumbing Goods always on hand.

R. F. O'SHIELDS,
[illegible] N. Pryor St., Lowndes building. 'Phone [illegible].

LAWYERS LEAVE FOR WARM SPRINGS

Georgia Bar Association Will Convene Tomorrow Morning.

JUDGE BALDWIN COMES TODAY

Fulton Courts Announce Adjournment for the Term.

THEIR SUMMER VACATION NOW COMMENCES

Judges and Lawyers Are Preparing for the Bar Meeting and Their Annual Outings.

Judge Lumpkin will adjourn his court today and the lawyers and judges will get off to Warm Springs tonight and tomorrow morning.

Judge Candler's criminal court adjourned for the term yesterday afternoon, having finished all jail cases with the exception of the Crawford boys, and their cases have been postponed by defendants' counsel.

A large number of lawyers will leave the city tonight for Warm Springs and the annual session of the Georgia Bar Association will convene there tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Hon. Simeon E. Baldwin, chief justice of the supreme bench of Connecticut, will arrive in Atlanta this morning and will be met at the depot and will have an honorary escort of lawyers to Warm Springs tonight.

After today's work in the courts is finished, the courts will take their summer vacation and all cases will go over until the regular fall term. After Judge Lumpkin returns from the bar association in Warm Springs, he will leave immediately on a two weeks' outing in the mountains of North Carolina. Judge Candler is preparing for a vacation and many of the attorneys of the city will be absent during the heated term of months.

This afternoon there will be a meeting of the executive committee of the bar association in Warm Springs and the programme for the session of the association will be prepared and announced. Judge John W. Akin, chairman of this committee, will pass through the city this morning and will join several members of the association who will make the trip with him and be present at this afternoon's session of the committee.

Judge Baldwin, who is to make the annual address before the bar association, is one of the few judges who have traveled all the rungs of the ladder to fame. He is at present the chief justice of the supreme bench of Connecticut, a position that is indeed of great honor on account of the high repute in which the Connecticut laws are held by the nation. He was at one time president of the American Bar Association, which position he filled with credit and honor to the association. His subject for the annual address of the association at Warm Springs will be: "Absolute Power; an American Institution."

The attendance upon the session of the bar will be the largest in the history of the association and Warm Springs will be crowded with legal talent from every city and village in the state.

CONTEST NOT A LOTTERY.

ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL RENDERS AN OPINION.

He Says the Missing Word Contest of the Library Is All Right.

The big row raised by the postoffice department over the Young Men's Library guessing contest has been settled by the decision of the assistant attorney general of the postoffice department, who says that the contest is not a lottery.

For some time the postoffice department has been raising a question of legality in the matter of guessing contests. The officials claimed that the contest was a lottery and that it was therefore illegal to send the circulars or advertisements through the mails.

This racket on the part of the officials proved very disturbing to the officers of the Young Men's Library, who had hoped to secure 2,500 new subscribers to the library through the means of the guessing contest. The contest was already proving very popular and hundreds of new members have been added.

When the postoffice department announced that they would have to shut down on the contest it caused much woe among the library officers, who saw all their bright hopes go up in one sad blast. They didn't know what to do, but the matter was finally submitted to the department at Washington. Postmaster Amos Fox yesterday received a letter from James N. Tyner, the assistant attorney general of the postoffice department, which gives the decision in the case.

The letter first quotes the wording of the contest advertisement. The contest is based on the supplying of a missing word in the following sentence:

"I have called English the —— tongue; but it merits that distinction only because it excels."

Attorney General Tyner's decision is to the effect that the advertisements are mailable because there is no lottery. He says in his letter to Dr. Fox:

"Guessing contests of this nature do not depend upon lot or chance, for the contestant may, by reason of his knowledge of the works of standard authors or by his efforts in research, supply the correct missing word. The scheme not being dependent upon lot or chance, does not come within the provisions of the lottery law, and therefore the circular you submit is not unmailable."

This settles the question definitely and now the contest can proceed.

Said a prominent north side lady: "Our cook never gives us late breakfast. She uses one of the 'Bead edge' alarm clocks." Sold only by Delkin's Diamond Palace, 10 Peachtree street. june29-1m

SAVANNAH LINE

Increases Its Sailings To Five a Week Between Savannah and New York.

On and after July 1st the steamers of "Savannah Line" (Ocean Steamship Co.) will leave Savannah for New York and New York for Savannah Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays of each week. Passengers between Savannah and Philadelphia and Savannah and Boston will be ticketed via New York only. This change is of great importance to shippers also, as it means practically a sailing every business day of the week, which affords an unsurpassed freight service. The vessels are supplied with complete improved ventilation for the protection of perishable freights. Full information furnished upon application to any agent of the line. june 27 10-t

A DIP IN THE SURF

At St. Simons and Cumberland.

These two places give better returns to their guests in the way of genuine pleasure and health than probably any other resorts in the United States. Both places have good crowds of congenial people, and the bathing, boating and fishing are now at their best.

Very low summer excursion rates are in effect every day, and especially low rates are in effect on Saturdays.

Through trains with Pullman cars, are operated as the Seashore express, via the Southern railway. Applications should be made to the nearest agent of this company.

The hotels at St. Simon's and Cumberland are very excellent this season and the steamer service, plying between Brunswick and these points, is also better than it ever was before. The Oglethorpe hotel at Brunswick is prepared to serve satisfactory meals, and every arrangement is made this year to furnish passengers visiting St. Simon's and Cumberland the greatest comfort possible. june29—10t

MASONS CELEBRATE

Today Is Fiftieth Anniversary of Mount Zion Chapter R. A. M.

MANY MASONS WILL BE HERE

Speeches Will Be Made and Then a Grand Barbecue Will Be Served at Cold Springs.

Prominent Masons from all parts of the state will come to Atlanta today for the purpose of participating in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Mount Zion Royal Arch chapter, No 16.

The lodge is one of the oldest in the state and the celebration of its fiftieth anniversary will be one of the most important events that has ever taken place in Masonic circles in Atlanta. There is a great amount of interest in the celebration and the exercises will probably be witnessed by a large crowd of Masons.

The visiting Masons will begin to arrive this morning and by noon all of them will be in the city. They will come from all portions of the state and many of them are distinguished men.

Extensive preparations have been made for the exercises that are to take place in Masonic hall. The exercises will be wholly of a Masonic nature and of a kind that a lodge is more than proud to participate in. The meeting will take place at 11 o'clock.

One of the features of the day will be the grand barbecue that will be given at the Cold Spring 'cue grounds. The Masons will leave Atlanta at 12:15 for the barbecue and will spend the afternoon enjoying one of the best barbecues that has been served here in some time.

The address of welcome will be made by Dr. L. P. Stephens, high priest of Mount Zion chapter. The orator of the day, Colonel John W. Adair, of Cartersville, will be introduced by Past High Priest T. H. Jefferies, of Mount Zion chapter.

A number of the visiting Masons will participate in the speech-making and a number of fine orations will be heard.

Among the out-of-town Masons who will be here today are:

Henry Banks, LaGrange; G. L. Johnson, W. A. Mitchell, Newnan; H. H. Linton, Athens; O. C. Cheeves, Montezuma; A. M. Lambdin, Barnesville; M. H. Couch and others, Senoia; J. S. Devitte, Rockmart; J. C. Brassell, Douglasville; S. V. Burr, Griffin; G. W. Reed, Acworth; M. M. Mixon, Rome; Y. A. Wright, Jackson; E. H. Jordan, Ocmulgee; A. J. Cleveland, Elberton; J. H. Latimer, Hazelhurst; R. H. Smith, Macon, and many others.

AT JUDGE ANDY'S MATINEE

Judge Hubert Culberson presided at Judge Andy's matinee yesterday afternoon, and he made the actors feel the force of the law while he was on the bench.

Judge Hubert displayed a knowledge of human nature which was surprising and made an hour's record which should make all West End feel proud of its wise councilman.

Water's Wail.

The first case Judge Hubert tackled was a white man of uncertain habitation, but of a profound thirst for the ardent. He answered to the name of Charles Waters. He was the most polite prisoner that ever stood in the recorder's court. This was his bitter wail:

"Excuse me, your honor, but I am a stranger in a strange land. I came to Atlanta to get work and failed. To drown my disappointment I imbibed too freely. The whisky in your city, excuse me, is not good, and it flew to my head. I don't wish to go back to your stockade, where I have just spent [illegible] days. Now, if you will let me off I will leave your city, for I am not, excuse me, stuck on Atlanta."

"Mr. Waters," replied Judge Hubert, "I will grant your request and you can leave Atlanta after you have given it your valuable services for another thirty days."

Time To Refresh His Memory.

Charley Lockett, a white citizen of serious aspect and a suspicious nose, pleaded guilty to a charge of being a reservoir for beer of illegal proportions.

"How many times have you been up here for being drunk?" asked Judge Hubert with an Auld Lang Syne air.

"Can't tell, really, your honor," replied Charley, who was not in a reminiscent or retrospective mood.

"Then I will give you twenty days to refresh your memory," said the West End judge.

A Song and Dance Artist.

Patrolman Dobbins told of a little song and dance act which the prisoner, Arthur Snogden, a small negro boy, had given him. Said the officer:

"This morning a boy ran to me and stated that Arthur had thrown rocks at him and drawn a razor. I went after Arthur and he cried and said that the 'other fellow' had drawn a pistol on him. I thought the pistol story was the biggest fish of the two and [illegible] Arthur to get the 'other fellow.' The Arthur, as soon as my back was turned, [illegible] away. The 'other fellow' didn't have [illegible] pistol."

"[illegible] did you trick the policeman for?" asked Judge Hubert severely.

"[illegible] dat wus de only way I could git away," replied Arthur, as he glanced around at the open window longingly.

"Well, we will put you where you can't fool policemen for the next thirty days."

[illegible]'s Idea of Fun.

Lee Morris, a small and ragged negro youth, was before the judge for causing a horse attached to an ice wagon to run away by throwing rocks at the animal.

"What did you do that for?" asked the judge.

"Jest wanted ter hab a little fun," replied the urchin as the June breeze toyed with his airy raiment.

"You can have as much fun as you wish," said Judge Hubert with a West End smile, "in the stockade for the next twenty days."

Dividend No. 18.

The Lowry Banking Company, Atlanta, Ga., June 29, 1897.—The board of directors of this bank has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent out of the net earnings of the current six months, payable on and after July 10th, proximo.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date. JOSEPH T. ORME, Cashier.

TO BE TRIED IN SEPTEMBER.

Judge Candler Refuses To Call Special Term for McCullough.

John McCullough, the alleged murderer, of Clayton county, will not be tried until September. Judge Candler, who will hear the case, has decided that he will not call a special term of the court for this hearing.

The judge states he will be too busy during the summer months with other court business. McCullough is securely locked in the Jonesboro jail, and confidently expected to be tried within the next week or two.

Both sides seem to be confident of ultimate success. Colonel Hutcheson, the defendant's counsel, stated yesterday afternoon that he thought McCullough would come clear. The attorneys for the prosecution seem to think he will be convicted.

The crime was committed just a year ago, and the prisoner has never had a trial yet, where a verdict was forthcoming. It is most probable though a verdict will be reached at the next hearing, the exact purport of which is speculative.

Health and Pleasure.

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Virginia, cure consumption, catarrh, indigestion and bowel troubles. Send for illustrated catalogue and testimonials. june29-tf

Fifth Regiment Band at Lakewood Park Thursday night.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

THEY ARE OFF FOR THE GOLDEN GATE

Delegates for the Christian Endeavor Convention Have Departed.

DELEGATION WAS NOT LARGE

San Francisco Too Far and the Expense Too Great for Many.

25,000 YOUNG PEOPLE ARE EXPECTED

Convention Will Be the Best in the History of the Organization. Those Who Went.

The sixteenth international convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of the world will convene in San Francisco, Cal., July 7th, lasting until the 12th. It will be one of the most notable gatherings in the history of the church in this country.

Fully 25,000 delegates are expected. Thousands of happy young people gayly decorated with the badges of the organization are now flying toward the convention city taking in the sights en route. When the big gathering is called to order San Francisco will be fairly alive with delegates to whom the whole city will be turned over.

Owing to the great distance the local business will not be heavy. Georgia, however, will have her full share of representatives, and will make as good a showing as any other southern state. The society is strong in Atlanta, but only about twenty delegates will attend the convention.

Although it is eight days before the convention is called to order, the most of the Georgia delegation have already gone. A party left Sunday night over the Southern and another Monday night over the Western and Atlantic. The largest party, however left last night over the Western and Atlantic. They will go by Nashville, taking in the exposition, St. Louis, Kansas City, Salt Lake City and Denver. It will probably be a week before they arrive in San Francisco.

Who the Georgians Are.

Those who will attend the convention from Georgia and who have passed through Atlanta are Messrs. Veal and Perdue, of Forsyth; J. T. Oliphant, Macon, and Misses Pierce and Cheers, of Tallapoosa Fla.

The Atlantians are Mr. O'Donnelly, W. L. Hubbard, E. B. Martindale, Mr. Schelly, Mrs. W. S. Bell, Miss Bell Simpson, Miss Azeline Simpson, Miss Mattie Henderson, Miss Holliday, Miss Walters, Mrs. W. T. Ashford, Miss Mamie Ashford, Miss Lucretia Block, Miss Annie Emery, Mr. Emery and daughter, Miss Skinner and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Martin.

The route returning will not be the same as going. No round trip tickets were sold, and the Georgia party will return by the Northern Pacific road, spending a week at Yellowstone Park, Pike's Peak and the innumerable other points of interest will not be neglected during the trip. The entertainment committee has provided accommodations for all who will attend the convention.

Large reception committees will meet every train 100 miles east of San Francisco to give needed directions and escort the visitors to their various headquarters.

There is no building in the city large enough to hold all the delegates. All the churches and big auditoriums therefore will be brought into use, and [illegible] of meetings will be held at [illegible] in every section of the city. [illegible] Mechanics' pavilion, which is one of the [illegible] buildings in the city, and which [illegible] immense seating capacity, will be [illegible] meeting places. [illegible]

The programme, which has [illegible] and published in pamphlet [illegible] is voluminous, and consists of many [illegible] features. Some of the leading orators of the world will take part. It will be a greater congregation of talent probably never before on one occasion. There will be many addresses along these [illegible], and the whole convention will be a perfect feast of eloquence.

You want a medicine that will keep you in good health and build up the weakened system? Then take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the only true blood purifier, nerve tonic and appetizer.

PETOSKEY AND MACKINAW.

Tourist Tickets—Through Sleeping Cars.

From Louisville and Cincinnati every day. Low rates to principal resorts in northern Michigan. For particulars communicate with R. H. Lacey, southern passenger agent, Nashville, Tenn., or George E. Rockwell, assistant general passenger agent Cincinnati, O.

Office Stationery

Of every description at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. feb19-tf

Elegant and Cheap Trip to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and the East,

Via Central of Georgia railway to Savannah, thence the elegant steamers of Ocean Steamship Company to New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and Merchants' and Miners' line to Baltimore.

First-class tickets include meals and berths on ship. Appointments of steamers equal to the finest hotels. Sea air a great tonic. Cost much less than all rail routes. For rates, reservations, sailing dates, etc., apply to union ticket office or F. J. Robinson, city ticket agent. S. B. Webb, Traveling Passenger Agent, 16 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. A. Howell, union depot. may 29 tf sat wed fri

Beautiful engagement rings, genuine diamonds, from $10 up, at Delkin's Diamond Palace, 10 Peachtree street. june29-1m

Are You Dyspectic?

If so, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. A few doses will cure you. For sale everywhere.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP CLEARS THE COMPLEXION.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loan Agents

$3,200 for a lovely 5-room cottage and nice large lot in ten minutes' walk of Kimball house, on nice street and car line; north side; a bargain rarely offered.
$2,500 for one of those beautiful Collier estate lots on Nelson street; fine size.
$4,200 for pretty 6-room cottage on South Pryor street, this side of Georgia ave.
$1,400 for beautiful Loyd street lot; east front and fine location.
$4,200—Elegant Peachtree lot; best bargain on the street.
$2,500 for a splendid new 2-story, 10-room house on best street at Decatur; large, beautifully shaded lot; biggest kind of a bargain.
Office 12 E. Alabama Street. 'Phone 363.

Our Crash Suits are not flimsy, shrinking things bolstered up with fictitious values and offered for sale at prices that are apparently very cheap. It will pay you to investigate and make comparisons before buying.

$4.50 for $6 kinds
$3.75 for $5 kinds
$3.00 for $4 kinds

Not another store in Atlanta has Crash Suits of equal excellence, unless they are at least 50 per cent higher in price. It is absurd for you to think our offerings can be matched elsewhere.

M. R. Emmons & Co.

Formerly Eads-Neel Co.

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Bldg.

PIEDMONT AVENUE—We have for sale some choice lots on the best part of Piedmont avenue at low prices.
LOT 50x150, covered with oak grove, between the Peachtrees, for only $650. Corner lot, 50x150, Formwalt street, block Pryor street, just $1,000.
PRYOR STREET—Six-room house, large hall, every modern convenience; shaded lot, east front, the sidewalk and street paved with brick, double track electric car line in front for only $4,000.
7-ROOM HOUSE, all conveniences, close in, lot 51x200 feet, on Crew street, for cash $3,650. This is a big sacrifice and real bargain.
MONEY on hand always to loan on Atlanta real estate.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent,
14 Wall St., Kimball House.

I have a nice, comfortable five-room house on Spring street that I can sell for $2,000. The lot is 50x100 and would be worth the money if vacant.

I have 127 feet on Houston street running through to Ellis street. There are two houses on this property that always rent. They can be bought for $4,250.

Also six-room house, lot 50x190 on South Boulevard that I can sell for $2,250.

If you desire a beautiful residence lot I can give you choice of the best in the city.
G. W. ADAIR.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

$1,200 buys 4-room house, lot 60x95, on Bell street. This is a bargain; one-half cash, balance one year.
WE ARE authorized to get the best offer for a 9-room house, lot 60x190, alley on side and in rear, near Gordon street in West End. Reasonable terms can be made. Some one is going to get a home very cheap. Call and get particulars.
$800 buys 4 to 5 acres of land improved (an old homestead) fronting on Peachtree and Decatur roads and the Southern railway Accommodation trains stop at door of house. Land lies beautiful. This place has never been offered for less than $1,250.
Big bargain in house and lot 57x147 on Decatur street, near Hilliard street.
$8,000 buys block of property with frontage of 224 feet on East Hunter street; close in; renting now for $720 and not ¼ built up; bargain.
$1,200 buys store and house, corner lot, 50x150, on Greensferry avenue; easy terms.
Can be bought at big bargain, a nice cottage, large lot, on Sells avenue. Easy terms. Would like to show this to home seeker.
Money to loan on Atlanta real estate at reasonable rates. No delay.
ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree Street.

AUCTION SALE —OF— KENTUCKY HORSES

At Brady-Miller Stables, July 1, 1897, at 10:30 A. M.

LAWN TENNIS—Bay horse, 15½ hands high. Standard, rule 6. Sired by Fairlawn 7227. By Nutwood. 1 dam Nellie Rogers by Post Boy; 2 dam Nannie by Jim Monroe; 3 dam Laura Jahnson. This is a road horse, that is one that can trot in 2:40. If you want a first-class road horse buy this one.

RED ROSE—Sorrel mare, 15¾ hands high; foaled 1892. Sired by Miller's Lexington. 1 dam by Oakley's Red Squirrel. This mare is a red sorrel; pretty as a rose; trots fast; gentle in harness, with or without blinds. The best combined mare in Georgia.

DOCTOR M—Brown colt, foaled in 1893. Bred and raised by G. & C. P. Cecil, Danville, Ky.; 15¾ hands. Sired by Don Pizaro, 2:14¾. 1 dam by Lyon Heart by Cuyler, 2 dam by Kentucky Chief. This colt was broken to harness in February, and can now trot in 2:40 without track training. Here is a great prospect and a trotter sure.

SMALL AND ALEX—Chestnut sorrel geldings; 5 and 6 years old. 16 hands high. Well matched and well broke. The finest and best team in the south, of great style and beauty; clean, sound and city broke and acclimated. Kentucky bred.

These are only a few of the good things we have. Be on hand next Thursday, July 1st, at 10:30 a. m. at Brady-Miller stables.

STRICTURE—DR. LEE'S MEDICATED SOLUBLE BOOGEES will cure the worst Stricture in 15 days. Strengthens the parts; stops discharges, drains and nightly emissions. DR. C. JULIUS LEE, Box 467, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Columbias of Course

Among 17 competitors the Police Department of the City of Atlanta selected the Columbia as the best bicycle.

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

HARTFORDS ARE NEXT BEST IN USE BY THE LEADING BUSINESS MEN IN ATLANTA.
SOME BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND WHEELS.
'97 COLUMBIA WHEELS TO RENT.

COPELAND & BISHOP, Agts., Columbia Bldg.,
COR. HOUSTON AND PRYOR STS.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD THING

And Know It When You See It, Buy Your

Garden Hose, Lawn Sprinklers, Hose Nozzles, Hose Reels, Wrought and Cast Iron Pipes for Steam, Water and Gas Fittings, Valves, etc.; also Corrugated and V Crimped Metal Roofing and Siding from

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

GENERAL SUPPLY DEALERS,
47-49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga

R. F. MADDOX, President. J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, Vice Presidents. T. J. PEEPLES, Cashier. G. A. NICHOLSON, Ass't Cashier.

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.

Capital and Surplus $200,000. Stockholders' Liability $320,000

Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks upon favorable terms. No interest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish books and receive amounts from $1.00 up to $5,000, on which interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum will be credited on each account on the first Tuesdays of January, April, July and October of each year and may be either drawn or added to the deposit account.



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Patent Removable Ice Chamber

Superior in cleanliness and durability; most economical Refrigerator on the American market. Our guarantee goes with every one.

KING HARDWARE CO.,
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For information, address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Ga.
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SAN FRANCISCO.

Only $23.00 from St. Louis
Only $23.00 from Memphis
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TO SAN FRANCISCO
—VIA—

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The World's Pictorial Route,

June 29th, 30th, July 1st, 2d and 3d.

Proportionately low rates from all points South.

Return Tickets Same Rates.

Stop-overs allowed at Denver and all points west. Application for reservation in Pullman Sleepers should be made at once. For illustrated guides, special Christian Endeavor itinerary and full particulars, address J. F. ALGAR, General Agent, St. Louis.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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95 Whitehall St.,

Dealer in foreign and domestic Wines, Liquors, Bottled Beer, Porter, etc., etc. Blackberry and Scuppernong (very old), Imported liquors. All liquors and wines can be safely used for medicinal purposes. Pure corn whiskies, old apple and peach brandies, gins, rum, rye and Bourbon whiskies, California grape brandies. Also guns, pistols and ammunition; boots and shoes; baseball shoes, baseballs and bats, and other leather goods; hardware, hollow-ware, nails, etc., hatchets, axes, etc.; field and garden seeds. Fifteen bushel German millet on hand now; will be sold low. Turnip seeds on hand.

All orders from country will be promptly filled at lowest rates for such goods as I handle. Fruit jars for sale—Mason's and Millville. Terms cash.

Wedding Gifts

A superb line of

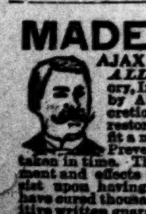
Sterling Silver Cut Glass and Novelties

Suitable for Bridal Gifts—just received. Also latest style visiting cards furnished on shortest notice.

Charles W. Crankshaw
Jeweler.
22 Whitehall, corner Alabama street.

Every housekeeper in Atlanta invited to visit Fitten-Thompson Hardware Company's store this week, at 69 Whitehall street, next to High's. They will be presented with a patent egg beater free of charge. Their store now runs through to Broad street. june29-7t

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure 50 CTS. in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy and Elkin-Watson Drug Company.

RAILWAY :-: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
†8	Chattanooga	5 00 am	†16	Brunswick	5 25 am
†35	Washington	5 10 am	†10	Columbus, Ga.	5 [illegible] am
†13	Jacksonville	7 20 am	†35	Greenville	5 30 am
†26	Tallapoosa	8 20 am	†13	Nashville	7 50 am
17	Mt. Airy	8 30 am	†12	Richmond	7 50 am
†27	Columbus	10 10 am	†8	Macon	8 10 am
†19	Fort Valley	10 20 am	†38	Washington	12 00 n'n
†9	Macon	11 10 am	†9	Louisville	4 00 pm
†38	Birmingham	11 30 am	†10	Macon	4 10 pm
†10	Louisville	11 40 pm	†37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
†37	Washington	3 55 pm	†20	Fort Valley	4 30 pm
†15	Jacksonville	7 45 pm	†18	Mt. Airy	4 35 pm
†14	Cincinnati	8 05 pm	†28	Columbus	4 40 pm
†11	Richmond	9 30 pm	†25	Tallapoosa	6 20 pm
†29	Columbus, Ga.	9 45 pm	†14	Jacksonville	8 30 pm
†36	Gr'nv'le, Miss.	10 45 pm		Chattanooga	10 00 pm
			†36	Washington	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
101	Hapeville	6 45 am	100	Hapeville	5 40 am
†3	Savannah	7 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 00 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	†2	Savannah	8 20 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
†11	Macon	11 20 am	108	Hapeville	12 15 pm
109	Hapeville	[illegible] 00 pm	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
111	Hapeville	[illegible] 00 pm	†12	Macon	4 05 pm
113	Hapeville	[illegible] 00 pm	112	Hapeville	4 35 pm
115	Hapeville	7 20 pm	114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
†1	Savannah	7 35 pm	†	Savannah	7 50 pm
‡117	Hapeville	7 45 am	‡116	Hapeville	9 00 am
‡119	Hapeville	2 20 pm	‡118	Hapeville	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
†3	Nashville	8 05 am	†2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Rome	8 40 am	†70	Chattanooga	4 30 pm
71	Chattanooga	10 35 am	72	Rome	5 35 pm
†1	Nashville	7 30 pm	†4	Nashville	8 50 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
†38	Selma	11 40 pm	†35	Montgomery	5 25 am
†34	Montgomery	7 00 am	†33	Montgomery	1 00 pm
†36	Selma	11 30 pm	†37	Selma	4 20 pm
1[illegible]	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	6 00 am
1[illegible]	Newnan	8 20 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
1[illegible]	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	11 45 am
[illegible]	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	12 30 pm
[illegible]	Palmetto	2 45 pm	21	College Park	4 25 pm
[illegible]	College Park	5 50 pm	23	Palmetto	5 35 pm
[illegible]	College Park	7 45 pm	25	College Park	6 20 pm
[illegible]	Palmetto	8 25 pm	27	College Park	10 05 pm
[illegible]	College Park	11 20 pm	29	Newnan	11 25 pm
†42	Newnan	10 20 am	‡41	West Point	8 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 24, 28 will stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
†3	Augusta	5 00 am	†2	Augusta	8 20 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	†28	Augusta	3 10 pm
†1	Augusta	12 50 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
†27	Augusta	8 20 pm	†4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	Arrive From		No.	Depart To	
†41	Norfolk	5 20 am	†402	Washington	12 00 n'n
†403	Washington	2 50 pm	†38	Norfolk	7 50 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. to Marietta.)

Knoxville..........7 30pm | Knoxville..........8 15 am

†Daily. ‡Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday.

TENNESSEE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION,

Nashville, Tenn.,
MAY—1897—OCTOBER.

The buildings have all been completed, each exhibit installed and everything in readiness for the entertainment and instruction of the public.

There are many new sights to be seen on the "Midway."

Very Low Rates
Convenient Schedules
Through Pullman Cars
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Full information as to the entire trip cheerfully furnished by any agent of this company or its connections.

S. H. HARDWICK, A. G. P. A.,
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